Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

VOL. XX, No. 12 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1938 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

A.I.A. CONVENTION AT LETHBRIDGE

Drouth Problems Aired at First Annual Gathering in Alberta

Sixty-five executive members of Agricultural Improvement Associations in Alberta gathered in the city of Lethbridge to attend the first annual convention, which was held on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Owing to transportation difficulties, the meeting, originally planned to take place at the Experimental Farm, was held in the spacious premises of the Y.M.C.A.

Dr. W. H. Fairfield, superintendent of the Lethbridge station, in welcoming the delegates outlined the purpose of the assembly, the object of which was to discuss problems of the drouth areas, and to listen to addresses by departmental officials even on control a sudden surplus in charge of special subjects designed to overcome them.

L. B. Thompson, superintendent of the Swift Current Experimental Station, Sask., was the first speaker and his topic covered the activities of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, a subject with which most people in this district are generally familiar. One point the speaker laid emphasis upon was, that if any association was regarded merely as an agency to obtain something for nothing from government, instead of having been created for the purpose of helping the farmer to help himself, then the sooner such an association is disbanded the better for all concerned.

J. L. Engleshum, supervisor of A.I.A.'s, speaking on matters concerning the associations, gave the number of groups as 22, with a total membership of 2,100. After referring to other subjects, Mr. Eagleshum announced it had been found possible to make a further distribution of Crested Wheat grass seed for early spring sowing and, also, there would be an inspection during the summer of all plots for which seed has been issued.

After the luncheon interval, the president (G. McMillan) and vice-president (A. E. Fairbairn) of the Lethbridge Board of Trade, were introduced by the chairman to the delegates. The president, welcoming the delegates, expressed pleasure at their presence in the city, was followed by the vice president, who gave an address on the development of the so-called Palliser triangle and the inevitable errors that had occurred in its handling, due to the natural desire for quick action, which now were in course of being rectified by the co-operation of all engaged in studying the problem. Mr. Fairbairn's pregnant remarks were given close and appreciative attention by his audience, and both gentlemen received a warm ovation.

H. L. Seamans, entomologist in charge at Lethbridge, spoke on insect pests and their control, and A. E. Palmer, asst.-superintendent, closed the afternoon session with a very informative lecture on dry land cultural practices. With the aid of a contour map Mr. Palmer showed the possibilities of ditching in a manner which will retain moisture on the land wherever it falls, and even on control a sudden surplus that it may be directed toward a dry knoll, instead of gullying.

Thursday's session was opened by H. J. Hargrave, asst.-superintendent, Manyberries station, with a talk on "Livestock Policy for South-eastern Alberta." Lantern slides here again illuminated the central idea of the address, namely, the careful husbanding of prairie pastures and its effect on livestock economy. The pictures showed cattle pastured in lots at a rate, in one case of forty acres to each head, and in the other, of twenty acres for each head. Results were significantly shown in graph sheets by pictures taken at different stages in the experiment. The devastating effect on pastures by overstocking, leading to weed encroachment, was also clearly demonstrated.

The relation of sub-stations (earlier characterized as outposts of the Experimental Station by Dr. Fairfield), was the subject of an address by H. Chester, supervisor of that branch. These sub-stations are operated by farmers in certain districts on their own land and are following out cultural practices recommended by Lethbridge to meet the problems of their respective districts. Farmers are cordially invited to visit these sub-stations, and it may be mentioned that nearest to Delia is operated by Mr. Andrews on the Pope lease at Drumheller.

Mr. Vallance, chairman of the committee under the P.F.R.A., was the next speaker. Referring to the delay in meeting demands for water conservation projects, Mr. Vallance said the committee had received 11,000 applications and the whole matter had turned upon a question of finance. This was now happily settled, a sum of $4,700,000 having been secured for expenditure during five years. Mr. Vallance, who is a fluent and vigorous speaker, gave the delegates some interesting facts on the much debated question of the special areas, a matter still unsettled between the provincial and dominion governments.

Dr. S. Longman, Field Crops Commissioner, Edmonton, took up the question of special areas after the luncheon interval. Mr. Longman, who is chairman of the provincial Special Areas Board, confined his remarks principally to reasons why the province should not hand back to the dominion control of the natural resources now in its possession, maintaining that with equal treatment in the matter of finance as had been accorded Saskatchewan the province could better handle the matter.

A series of five resolutions, framed by a committee for this purpose, was the final business before the convention, after which a hearty vote of thanks to all concerned in the arrangements for the gathering was tendered by the delegates.

COMMUNITY CLUB

The regular meeting of the Community Club was held in the Rest Room on March 10th, with the president, Mrs. Hudgeon, in the chair. The meeting opened with the singing of "O. Canada." followed by the reading of the Resolutions.

The minutes of the February meeting were read and adopted. The treasurer's report was also read and accepted.

Letters of thanks were read for fruit sent to the sick.

The members answered the roll call by giving a St. Patrick's Day recipe.

A number of quilt blocks were handed in to Mrs. Wilcox, who is anxious that all remaining blocks be sent in as soon as possible. The quilt is to be set up and work began on it in the Rest Room on April 13th, the work to be finished at the regular meeting on April 14th.

The secretary was requested to extend an invitation to the Victor club to attend the May meeting.

Suggestions for further club activities were discussed, but left over till the April meeting.

Mrs. Swayne, as program supervisor, gave an interesting and inspiring reading on "Happiness and Personality." Mrs. Duck read a short poem, entitled "Blessed."

Two articles brought for sale were readily disposed of.

After the meeting adjourned, a delightful lunch was served by Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Bryan.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Monday, March 14th, at 2 p.m. The Returning Officer and all councillors were present.

At 2 p.m. the Returning Officer called the meeting to order, and the re-elected councillors signed the oath of office.

The Returning Officer called for nominations for Reeve, and on motion of coun. Carter—coun. Farwell, coun. Nelson was unanimously elected Reeve for the ensuing year.

On motion of coun. Farwell—coun. Dunfield, coun. Carter was elected Deputy - Reeve for the first six months.

On motion of coun. Carter secretary's salary was continued at $1,-250.00, and an allowance of $150.00 for rent and fuel per annum. Car.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that secretary be authorized to get assistance in the office during the feed and seed rush. Carried.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun Farwell were adopted.

Secretary was again instructed to write Edmonton protesting against the attitude of the government in refusing direct relief to people having small Life Insurance policies which had any such surrender value.

Minutes of annual meeting were read.

Moved by the Reeve that the direct relief accounts for January and February be passed, and those for March be approved.

Moved by coun. Cole that Mr. Wm. Robertson be re-appointed auditor for the current year, and receive as a fee not to exceed $150 Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that the Reeve and Secretary be authorized to sign cheques and transact the usual banking business on behalf of the municipality. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that the council constitute a local Board of Health, and that G. H. Ross be secretary. Carried.

Moved by coun. Cole that each councillor be paid $3.00 per day for road supervision, not exceeding 15 days, and ten cents a mile mileage in connection therewith; that the Reeve be allowed $4.00, and each councillor $3.00 for each council meeting attended, and ten cents a mile mileage; and that each member of the council be allowed $3.00 a day and ten cents a mile mileage for committee work. Carried.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that the following rate of wages be paid for road work this year:

35c a mile for road dragging.

80c per hour for a man with eight horses.

50c per hour for a man with four horses.

37½c per hour for a man with two horses.

25c per hour for single man.

35c per hour for foreman or grader man. Carried.

Inspector's report was read and ordered filed.

Moved by coun. Farwell that we rescind previous resolution to borrow $6,000.00 from Provincial Government for school purposes, and that we now pass resolution, copy of which is attached, to borrow $10,000.00 from the Province of Alberta for the purpose of paying school districts such sums of money as may be required. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that By-laws 97, 98, 99 (to provide for seed, fodder, and fuel oil for spring work) receive their three readings at this meeting. Carried unanimously.

By-laws 97, 98, 99 were given their three readings, and it was moved by the Reeve that these By-laws be adopted as read. Carried.

Estimates for the current year were considered.

It was moved by coun. Carter that estimates be accepted, and that By-law No. 99a (setting the current mill rate at 7 mills) receive its three readings at this meeting. Car.

By-law No. 99a having been given its three readings, it was moved by coun. Carter that this By-law be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by the Reeve that we order six cases of Sterling gopher poison from Municipal Districts Association, six cases of "Our Best" gopher poison from United Grain Growers, and 50 ounces of strychnine from the United Grain Growers; that we allow one can of poison or one-half ounce of strychnine to each quarter section, and that we charge 15c for each can or half ounce of strychnine; that we allow $c a tail for gopher tails until the 15th of May. Carried.

Mr. Johnston, Agricultural Relief Inspector, was at the meeting, and advised the council that it was now necessary to order supplies of feed and fodder for Spring distribution.

The council decided to order three cars of oats for Delia, three for Craigmyle, and one for Scapa; and two cars of hay for Delia, and two for Craigmyle.

Monthly financial statement was read.

Moved by coun Carter that accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried.

The following correspondence was read: Bureau of Relief and Public Welfare, Department of Agriculture (3), Minister of Labor, Entomologists, Hanna Hospital, C. Lawrence, Kennedy Drug, Old Age Pensions, Salvation Army, Canadian National Institute for Blind.

Arrangements were made for rental of properties under Tax Sale for the current year.

Meeting adjourned.

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

Express 15c, 35c, 35c, 85c, 20c; Phone $5.27, $6.46; W. A. Fitzsimmons, $5.00; Wm. Robertson, $150.00; King's Printer $1.50; Mothers' Allowance $22.50, $25.50; Hanna Herald $54.00, $5.40; Hanna Hospital, $23.00; Western Municipal News $7.50, $30.00, $5.25, $1.20.

* * *

Mistress: "What do you want to leave for, Mary? We treat you like one of the family, don't we?" Mary: "Yes, and I won't stand it any longer, so there"

WE OWE YOU MONEY

Payable in CASH — ON DEMAND

* * *

IF yours is one of the 4,740,000 accounts in which people have dollars on deposit in Canada's chartered banks, your bank owes you money.

That money does not belong to The People, the government, the nation, or to your neighbour. It is YOURS.

If you are a savings depositor, the bank, in addition to providing safety, pays you interest on YOUR MONEY just as a borrower pays interest to the bank, for

WHAT IS A BANK? — It is an institution organized to receive deposits and to make loans; that is the mechanical description. But it is much more human place than that; it means much more to YOU.

Your bank is a place where you can deposit money for yourself and your family, with every assurance that you can get it back whenever you call for it—in full and with interest.

The bank's books show your deposit as a sum of money it owes to you—must pay to you when you ask for it—a liability of the bank.

Your bank is, too, a place where persons worthy of credit may borrow for business or other legitimate purposes.

The borrower must be worthy. By worthy, we mean that because of his record for honesty and integrity, his business ability, and the things he owns, he may be counted on with reasonable certainty to be willing and able to repay. We MUST know that he is a "good risk", for we MUST keep YOUR deposit and those of all other depositors SAFE, against the day you call for what WE OWE YOU.

As a depositor, you are our creditor; we have to be prepared to pay you in full. Therefore we must do our utmost to collect in full as much as we loan, plus our costs of operation.

We pay interest for deposits and charge interest on loans. You will be surprised when we tell you the rates of our costs, the smallness of our margin of profit.

Bank deposits are the money of certain people — not "*The People*". There is the substance of Canada's banking as plain as a pikestaff. You have known it for a long time; you can let others know just where money it is they speak of, when they talk about the community's claim to bank deposits.

More than 4,700,000 people in Canada—equal to more than 42 per cent. of Canada's population —have "money in the bank"—deposits lodged with Canada's chartered banks. Of these no fewer than 4,084,000 are savings depositors receiving interest on their money.

Canada's chartered banks have paid over $397,000,000 in interest on deposits in the last ten fiscal years.

Savings of the Canadian people, deposited in the chartered banks, now total nearly $1,581,000,000 — the average savings deposit being $387.

There are about 660,000 current accounts of individuals and corporations totalling $679,000,-000 in Canada's chartered banks.

It takes the equivalent of nearly three average mid-year accounts to make one loan of $1,000.

And it takes the net profits, over and above the costs of doing business, on seven of every $1,000 each for a year, to make up the loss of one single loan of $1,000.

This shows what care the banks must take in lending, if the depositors' funds are to be safeguarded, for the net profits of banks are less than one-half of one per cent. on their total assets.

Without deposits a bank could not long continue in business. YOUR MONEY remains on deposit in the bank ONLY AT YOUR WILL; and if you think the bank is lending recklessly, you will draw it out.

The bank must always keep itself in a position to pay you your deposit, in full, in cash, whenever you choose to call for it.

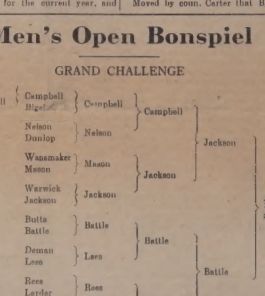
Canada's chartered banks realize that the establishing of your home, the happiness of your family, the education of your sons and daughters, their start in life, their progress in business, your provisions for a rainy day, your peace of mind in the twilight of life, may depend largely upon this money—money you have deposited in a bank — money YOUR BANK OWES TO YOU.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

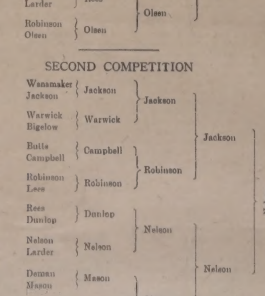
Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

Men's Open Bonspiel

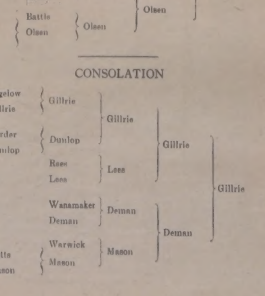
GRAND CHALLENGE



SECOND COMPETITION



CONSOLATION



LOWEST POWER COSTS IN TRACTOR HISTORY

To make money under Canadian farming conditions calls for plenty of speedy, thrifty power . . . not sport-model lines or trick features, but proved performance and proved economy . . . not merely operating costs when new, but TOTAL cost over many years. Hundreds of reports by owners of Case tractors 4 to 8 years old show that Case has cut power costs to the lowest levels in tractor history.

Call on your Case dealer for facts and figures. See how Case gets fast, flexible power from a wide variety of low-cost fuels . . . any standardized tractor fuel from distillates to gasoline. See how Case tractors have run 4 to 8 years at upkeep averaging less than one cent an hour on low-cost fuels . . . how their owners expect them to go 10 to 17 years of work. Compare your costs with theirs . . . see how much you can save in 1938 and for years to come by changing to Case NOW.

J. I. CASE COMPANY . . . Calgary, Edmonton

IT COSTS LESS TO FARM WITH

CASE

Bargain Fare

■ $2.90 Return ■

DELIA to

CALGARY

Proportionately low fares from stations between Stibbald and Norfolk, Hyemore and Dowling.

Good Going

Thursday, March 31st

AND

Friday, April 1st

Returning:

Passengers leaving stations between Stibbald and Norfolk, Inclusive, Calgary up to and including MONDAY, APRIL 4th.

Passengers from stations between Rumsey and Hyemore, Inclusive, up to and including SUNDAY, APRIL 3rd.

Good to conduct only. No baggage checked. Children 5 years and under half fare.

Full information from any Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

W-38-37

CALGARY SPRING STOCK SHOW

MARCH 29th to APRIL 2nd

SINGLE FARE for ROUND TRIP

MINIMUM FARE 25c.

From all Stations in Alberta

On Sale

March 27th to April 1st

and on April 2nd for trains arriving not later than 2 p.m.

RETURN LIMIT APRIL 4th

Information from Local Agent

W-38-37

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Universal Fingerprinting

For some reason or another, hard to explain, proposals that citizens submit themselves to voluntary fingerprinting as a means of subsequent identification in the event of emergency, have met with nothing but indifference, if not actual aversion on the part of the general public in this country.

This is somewhat surprising when one considers with what enthusiasm this proposal has been received in the United States and some other countries where similar organizations have taken up the movement and have been successful in interesting the average citizen to a considerable degree.

Possibly the fact that hitherto fingerprinting has been associated solely with the identification of criminals may have something to do with the average Canadian's "cold should-er" attitude towards fingerprinting, for the general mail run of Canadian citizen is essentially law abiding and is apt to resent the slightest hint that he is not of the same mistaken viewpoint towards fingerprinting may account for his attitude.

On the other hand the diffidence with which suggestions and invitations for fingerprinting on wholesale but voluntary basis have been received in this country to date may be due to lack of knowledge of the benefits which such certain means of identification would confer generally, not only upon the individual but on the entire community. In all probability this is the principal reason for lack of interest in and response to this method of indexing for identification of Canadians.

* * * *

Has Many Values

A dozen ways in which universal fingerprinting would be of value to the individual citizen and the community in toto were set forth recently in a letter appearing in an Ontario daily newspaper by John Tenbroeck of Thorold, Ont., as follows:

"1, Elimination of election frauds; 2, Elimination of insurance frauds; 3, Elimination of immigration and emigration frauds; 4, Prevention of fraudulent marriages and repudiation of same; 5, Elimination of aliases and forgings; 6, Elimination of impersonations; 6, Confirmation of marriages and bigamy rendered impossible; 7, Prevention of the substitution of a corpse for the living or another; 8, Elimination of dope fiends, insane persons and alcoholics;

"9, Regarded by the writer as very important: (a) Prevention of the physically unfit from obtaining an automobile license, (b) License carriers would be liable to fool-police by giving a false name when caught violating the law, (c) Persons permanently deprived of driving privileges would be permanently ruled off the highway; (d) As a consequence of better operators an immediate decrease in our appalling death rate on the highways would result;

"10, As a result of decreased deaths and injuries on the highways there would be a corresponding decrease in insurance rates; 11, People suffering from loss of memory could be quickly identified, saving relatives money and perhaps a lifetime of worry and uncertainty; 12, Establishment of the identity of the unknown dead thereby saving the public the cost of burying them. The number of people buried in nameless graves was 46,000 last year, costing the public from $50 to $150 each for their burial."

* * * *

Reducing Accident Toll

As Mr. Tenbroeck intimates there can be no question of the value voluntary fingerprinting could be in reducing the toll of accidental death and death on the highways, if it were made to serve some of the purposes he outlines in his Item No. 9. The growing toll of loss of life and property from this cause is verified in every issue of the past year and is already being reflected in increased automobile insurance rates.

On this ground and this alone, there should be general support for the movement for universal fingerprinting by the public, which would soon make reasonable use of the automobile and the highways and who are consequently endangered by a reckless minority.

"Millions of men were fingerprinted during the World War, not as a criminal measure, but it was done for the protection of the men," said Mr. Tenbroeck, urging support for universal fingerprinting. "It provided," he reminds those who may have forgotten the fact, "an inviolable record through which identity could never be lost, through death, through injury, through loss of memory or any other war incident.

"To-day in many countries, and especially in the United States of America, universal fingerprinting is progressing rapidly and bonds, Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis, Kinsmen, Y.M.C.A., clubs etc., in many localities and States, where drives are being put on for civil fingerprinting registration, are ably backed also by the American Legion, women's clubs, church societies, etc., are working for it."

Police Approval Intimated

Indications are that support will be given the movement in Canada at the annual convention of police chief constables in the summer, as the arguments put forward by Mr. Tenbroeck are reprinted with approval in a recent issue of the Canadian Police Bulletin which is edited by chiefs who should be taking every opportunity to impress the advantages of universal fingerprinting upon the public whom the proposal is designed to serve."

Crown Of Conquered Ruler

Has Been Taken From Ethiopia To Premier Mussolini

The jewel-encrusted crown of conquered Ethiopian glory from Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, former Italian viceroy of Ethiopia, who brought it from Addis Ababa, together with Haile Selassie's imperial scepter.

Both were captured when the Ethiopian capital fell to the Italians in May, 1936. Mussolini ordered that the gold crown and scepter be placed on display in Rome's Colonial Museum.

Il Duce congratulated Graziani on his work in Ethiopia, especially for his victory on the Southern front in the Ethiopian campaign.

The government announced that 156 Italian soldiers had died of illness or accident in Ethiopia from December, 1937, to February. The new deaths brought to 1,744 Italians officially reported dead there since Jan. 1, 1935.

Do Fast Work

Industrial Britain says the only car-washing equipment of its kind in Great Britain and the second in the world has been installed in the large Sheffield garage recently opened by Viscount Elmley. Thirty men are employed on this car-washing section, which works on chain principle, and by the cars can be washed and lubricated at the rate of one every eight minutes.

* * * *

It is the forest that has been felled once that is most difficult to get through, for there a secondary growth of young shrubs and vines mingles with the taller trees.

* * * *

Bahia, a province of Brazil, is the only place in the world where black diamonds have ever been found.

BAYMAR, Canada's Foremost Collection on human problems will send a Character and Personality Chart free to anyone who writes him. This amazing free offer is made mainly to advertise
MASON'S 69 COLD REMEDY
and is available for a limited time only. Write today, enclosing a self-addressed, stamped and your birth date.
Address—Baymar,
MASON REMEDY LIMITED
18 McCAUL ST. - TORONTO, CANADA

Kept Title And Decorations

Enemy Subject Of Great Britain Once Gave Services To Empire

The late Baron Sir Rudolf Carl Von Slatin Pasha, was at one and the same time an Austrian baron, an English knight, an Egyptian pasha. Briefly, what Lawrence was to Arabia Slatin Pasha was to the Sudan, says Richard Viner in the Daily Sketch. He served four thrones Queen Victoria, King Edward, King George and the Emperor of Austria. He died in 1932, aged 75. On January 4, 1895, the head of General Gordon was brought to Slatin Pasha as evidence of the fall of Khartoum. Exactly 20 years later his daughter flew to the scene of her father's triumphs and imprisonment. Twenty-two, she is Baroness Winterstein-Gillespie, married to a luxuriously radiologist, half-Austrian, half-English. They live in London. Captive for 13 years in the Sudan Slatin returned after a romantic escape to become Inspector-General of the Sudan until the Great War. Then he returned to Austria. But for his services to Great Britain neither title nor decorations were taken away. Despite his being an enemy subject the War Office even continued to credit his pay.

Have Economic Value

Birds Are Also Cheerful Things To Have Around Neighborhood

Birds have an economic value in eating harmful insects and weed seeds. They have a cheerful value in cheering our days with their songs and flash of color. They may be induced to stay and nest about in our own yards if we offer them a residence rent free. Encourage your boys to construct one or more of these bird dwellings in their spare hours. This will be good for both boys and birds.

Summer birds, which do not require houses, may be lured to our neighborhoods by putting out bits of feathers, wool and twine in the nest-building season.

* * * *

In 1881, a patent was granted for an airship to be powered by eagles. The balloon-shaped craft was to be propelled by four oval eagles.

* * * *

Government railways of South Africa are trying dry ice in refrigerator cars.

2247 1st.

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
On a National
Coast to Coast Network

Friends For Forty Years

Former President Hoover Called On Ignace Paderewski In Geneva

In a four-storied villa overlooking Lake Geneva there was a reunion of old friends when former President Hoover called upon Ignace Jan Paderewski, pianist, former Premier of Poland. Though ill and in retirement Paderewski in his 78th year is as "brilliant as ever," Mr. Hoover reported. The former President, who has been touring Europe for 40 years, said that during his visit the two had "an enjoyable chat about old times and old friends." Both could recall the Paris Peace Conference, which both attended.

During the World War Paderewski was head of the Polish delegation to fight in France as a move for Polish freedom. He gave $2,000,000 of his fortune to the cause, and when the war ended hurried to Poland. He was hailed as a national liberator. He became head of the government, representing Poland at the Peace Conference. The French Premier Clemenceau found it hard to believe the Polish statesman was also the famous pianist. Finally convinced, he said to Paderewski: "So you are the unknown of 40 years, whom I have come down!"—New York Times.

New Style In Uniforms

Tommy Atkins Will Not Have Any Buttons To Shine

Tommy Atkins' troubles are dwindling. His uniform will be modernized, his tunic and puttees are abolished and most important of all, his pack will be lightened.

The new kit which has yet decided which of two experimental service outfits — embodying these improvements — will be adopted.

Two soldier "mannequins" paraded the new outfits the other day. The uniforms are of the "Spearhead" khaki drill, cool and attached and with trousers of the ski-slack type. Tough denim is used instead of serge, so that creases could be ironed out.

No more buttons on the part of the uniform that touches the ground. In the other are zip-fasteners.

Weight of packs had been cut to a minimum by the adoption of many hand tools and personal articles which are to be carried by motor transport when the soldier is on the march.

Butter And Cheese

Both Of These Products Have A High Food Value

No one knew in what order man discovered butter and cheese, the first manufactured foods. Ever since it was found that top milk, which we call cream, could be churned into butter and preserved by salting, this food has been highly considered, but what was at first a concentrated form of food, we now have become most particular in regard to the flavor attributed.

Our taste has been refined to such an extent that we demand delicate, blend flavors and are inclined to pay the best butter for our bread. Good bread and butter, nothing is better to our taste. And at the same time we have a combination of high food value.

The hardened vegetable fats and lard are shortenings widely used in cookery, both for shortening and for frying. Weight for weight, they are a little higher in fuel value than butter.

A Matter Of Opinion

Two friends met in the street. One of them had a plaster bandage on a motor accident and was carrying it in a sling.

"Hullo!" asked the first, "it's too bad about your arm! How long will you have to carry it in a sling?"

The injured man shrugged.

"There's a slight difference of opinion about that," he replied. "My doctor says two weeks—and my lawyer says twelve!"

First Indoor Flight

An indoor flight was made for the first time in history when an aeroplane was flown in a closed hall. An autogyro, designed by Professor Pescara and piloted by Franklin Hanstreich, to whom Marshal Goering gave the title of flight-captain, rose to the roof of the Deutschlandhalle, Berlin, flew along, turned round, and descended without mishap.

* * * *

The Spanish peanut, when roasted, contains an average of 50 per cent. fat.

Airplanes Of Tomorrow

Aeronautical Engineer Says Speed Of 600 Miles Possible

Aeroplanes which will fly at speeds approaching the speed of sound are "just around the corner," an aeronautical engineer told the Society of Automotive Engineers at Washington.

C. T. Lampton, of Williamsport, Pa., declared that 500-mile-an-hour aeroplanes operating at high altitudes soon will be built and that plans capable of flying 600 miles an hour are conceivable.

The speed of sound is approximately 800 miles an hour. Previous estimates of the ultimate speed of human flight have fixed the figure at somewhere between 475 and 525 miles per hour.

In a special high-speed wind tunnel at the Guggenheim aeronautical center for aeronautics at Langley Field, Va., speeds of 700 miles per hour can be demonstrated.

Tests of model aeroplanes in this tunnel have indicated that at speeds in excess of 400 miles an hour a "shock wave" appears on the wing or nose of an aeroplane and creates a tremendous resistance, thus definitely limiting the speed.

Lampton said, however, that his estimates of speed were based on the assumption high speed aeroplanes of the future will fly mostly in the stratosphere where, under rarefied air conditions, the "shock wave" will not appear until very high speeds are reached.

Herriot Like Baldwin

French Politician Is Very Seldom Seen Without His Pipe

Stanley Baldwin, as renowned for his pipe as for his political career, has his counterpart in France in the robust and genial Edouard Herriot, president of the Chamber of Deputies. Baldwin said one day to a reporter at the Ottawa Conference in 1932 that his pipe and smiling face represent his main interest in life—being really only an ordinary country gentleman who enjoys growing just a side. Herriot has much the same idea. Mayor of Lyons more than 15 years, he has devoted his life to civic affairs in the city of smoke figuring out ways of improving his home town which has given him the name "Ville de Lyon." In fact he claims that he does some of his shrewdest pondering half-hidden behind the fumes of his pipe. Once a prime minister he gave a large reception at Quai d'Orsay where coffee in cups was served instead of journalists devoted to the more effeminate cigarette; found themselves in possession of heavy tomes on economics instead of two-fisted men could manage. The other day Herriot appeared at a banquet given for the Tobacco Research Institute. (Tobacco is a nationalized industry in France). He was smoking a stogie. Everyone present was prohibiting it to the dealers he said "It was in this pipe that I tried to find a solution for European peace."

Work Has Been Steady

Pickets Have Patrolled St. Louis Restaurant For Five Years

A man who appeared before a magistrate in New City explained a long ago on a disorderly conduct charge gave his occupation as that of picket. He was under suspicious from the bench he admitted further that he was a professional picket.

"Are you a member of the pickets' union?" the judge asked.

"There isn't any pickets' union. A friend of mine tried to start one some time ago," he said.

"But there were too many pickets from the unions crowding you professionals out of work?" the judge queried.

"Yes, your Honor."

The man-and-picketing wage said George Ritchie in the New York Sun, is $1 an hour—tramping one hour on and one hour off. The record for steady work seems to be at a restaurant in St. Louis which has been patrolled by members of the waiters' union, night and day, five years and since, June 9, 1933.—Nation's Business.

Opinion Of Noted Artist

Kathleen Shackleton Says Canada Has Everything She Wants

"Canada has everything, it is the only country for me," said Miss Kathleen Shackleton, noted artist and daughter of Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton, in an interview at Vancouver.

"On the older cities Canada has a culture and sophistication, in the northern areas pioneer life, and vast uncspoiled areas. In the mountains there is simplicity and sincerity.

"I would rather live here than anywhere. London may be a fascinating playground for the tourist, but to me it is just a crowded centre of hotels and taxis. I am tired of them. I like to live closer to the earth, closer to people of the pioneer type," she said.

During the past few months, Miss Shackleton has made portrait sketches of northern and native types for the Hudson's Bay Company's headquarters in London.

* * * *

"A warm bath stimulates the imagination," says a doctor. "This explains why a man who has taken a bath is always boasting about his prowess, while a man who has just had a cold one.

HE SUFFERED AGONY IN WET WEATHER

Rheumatism Attacked Limbs And Body

He had been bothered with rheumatism for years. The pain in wet weather—to use his own expression—was "indescribable." But all that is gone now—thanks to Kruschen. Read this letter:—

"I suffered with rheumatism for years. I dreaded wet weather, for during such periods the pain was continuous and indescribable. To begin with it was confined to my limbs, but it gradually got worse till as much agony in my body as I did in my limbs. When I began to take Kruschen Salts, I found it did me more good than all the other medicines I had taken together. To-day, I have peace and freedom from pain, even during wet weather, and can heartily recommend Kruschen Salts to anyone who suffers from rheumatism."—N.M.

Rheumatic conditions are often the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients in Kruschen Salts are the means of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients in those Salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

New Markets For Vegetables

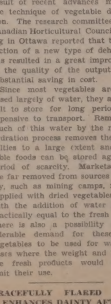
Perfected Type Of Dehydrator Has Greatly Improved Quality

New markets for Canadian grown vegetables may be opened up as a result of recent advances made in the technique of vegetable dehydration. The research committee of the Canadian Institute of Food Technology in Ottawa reported that the perfection of a new type of dehydrator has resulted in a great improvement in the quality of the output and a substantial saving in cost.

The most vegetables are composed largely of water, they are difficult to store for long periods and expensive to transport. Removal of much of this water by the new dehydration process removes these difficulties to a large extent and vegetable foods can be stored during a period of scarcity. Markets which are far removed from sources of supply, such as mining camps, may be supplied with dried vegetables which with the addition of water will be practically equal to the fresh article. There is also a possibility of considerable demand for these dried vegetables to be used for soup purposes where the weight and bulk of the fresh products would greatly limit their use.

GRACEFULLY FLARED SKIRT ENHANCES DAINTY AFTER-NOON FROCK!

By Anne Adams



A really exciting frock—this refreshing one Adams model for it's not only just what you'll be needing for Spring and Summer afternoon wear, but, Adams model is easy for you to make at home! You'll look your very best in the dainty "V" neckline that's accented by a feminine bow. Attractive pockets and flattering cut or flared sleeves. What's more, you've a delightful flared skirt that adds the final touch of charm to this delightful frock. Can't you just picture this Pattern 4735 attractive in soft triple sheer, inexpensive flowered chiffon, or for evening wear in shadowy chiffon?

Pattern 4735 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 4¼ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly your Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

* * * *

Sensible Advice

A doctor gives the following medicine don'ts: Don't increase the dose of medicine prescribed by the doctor. Don't take medicine in the dark. Don't use medicine that has stood on your shelves a long time. Don't forget to read the label carefully. Don't neglect to shake the bottle well.

* * * *

When water cannot be supplied to cows from automatic drinking cups cows should be watered at least every morning and late afternoon.

Just Wants Some Fun

Big Game Hunter Not Looking For Adventure In Africa

Harry Snyder, of Montreal, a big game hunter who doesn't believe in adventure, is going to lead an expedition into the wilds of Africa "simply for fun". Snyder will leave Egypt in April on the first leg of the trip.

Every preparation for the comfort and safety of the expedition, which will include Col. A. J. MacNab, late of the United States Army; Jim Hunter, Kenya sportsman, and George Goodwin, assistant curator of the New York Museum of Natural History, has been made in advance.

"Adventure," Snyder said, "is the thing which results from lack of preparation. I've had plenty of adventures. To my mind the fellow who goes out hoping to miss death by an inch is just a nut."

Though the party hopes to get its share of elephant shooting, most of it will be done with 13 cameras being taken to picture Africa's animal life.

To take the taste of adventure out of the coming hunting trip, the expedition has had men out on two months clearing the trail the party will follow through Eastern-Central Africa. Two trucks and two automobiles have been built specially for high clearance necessary on such trails.

Eight-Day Garden Party

Victoria Sets Dates For Show With New Contestants

Snowdrops are up, violets in blossom and with daffodils in flower people in Victoria are all of a dither about the spring garden party. Which, believe it or not, lasts eight days and is unique on the Pacific coast. Elsewhere, too, for the matter of that.

With the dates set for May 4 to 11 inclusive, a very nice selected committee is curry-combing Victoria's list of gardens.

In addition to the well-known estates such as those belonging to Lady Barnard at Esquimault, Mrs. W. C. Nicholles at Saanich and Mrs. C. E. Barnard, Mrs. Biggarstaff Wilson, all sorts of garden enthusiasts have been invited to show those gentle ones, up-to-date, their owners considered, weren't quite up to snuff, or at least not good enough to go into a spring garden show.

Now they are, so visitors will have more designs, plants and flowers to see about—part of the fun of garden week being, apparently, not only admiration, but argument.

Made His Best Speech

King George Addressed National Advisory Council At The Guildhall

Not only did the King make his best speech at Guildhall, he looked the embodiment of physical fitness, which was very appropriate, says the London Star. His lean face and figure and thick, dark hair were in striking contrast to the bald heads and portliness which seemed to be typical of the representatives of the National Advisory Council. There was no ceremonial entrance, by the way. Their Majesties came in from the right of the dais straight to the table. When the King is speaking, the Queen always appears to be living with intense feeling and going through each moment. After he had finished she was radiantly happy. She was the first to congratulate him when he sat down.

Lost Mining Stocks

Located In Mattress Purchased At Auction Sale

E. J. Prescott, Great War pensioner, bought a mattress at an auction sale. As he unloaded the mattress at the modest bungalow home in Calgary an envelope dropped to the ground.

"I was going to give it to my little girl to play with, then I saw it contained stocks of some kind," he said. The envelope contained mining shares worth $300.

He immediately notified police and the owner, Mrs. C. R. Kilner, of Calgary. The stocks were returned to her two hours before she boarded a train en route to England.

* * * *

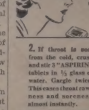
Customer — "Are those eggs fresh?"

Grocer (to assistant)—"Feel those eggs, George, and see if they're cool enough to sell."

* * * *

Japan is planning to produce rayon from rice-husks, of which there is an almost unlimited supply on hand.

WORKS IN 2 WAYS ON DISCOMFORT OF
COLDS

1. Take 2 "ASPIRIN" tablets and drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

2. If throat is sore from the cold, crush and stir 2 "ASPIRIN" tablets in ½ glass of water. Gargle twice. Relieves throat soreness and soreness almost instantly.
No family need neglect even minor head colds!
Here is what to do: Take two "ASPIRIN" tablets when you feel a cold coming on—with a full glass of water. Then repeat, if necessary, according to directions in each package. Relief comes rapidly.
The "ASPIRIN" method of relieving colds is the way many doctors approve. You take "ASPIRIN" for relief—then if you are not improved promptly, you call the family doctor.
● "ASPIRIN" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name Bayer, the form of a cross on every tablet.
Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"
MADE IN CANADA

Searching For Heiress

Toronto Plumber Willed Fortune To Girl Whose Whereabouts Are Unknown

One of the most peculiar wills entered for probate in the Surrogate Court of Toronto during the famous "baby marathon" Millar will came into prominence a few years ago is that of the late W. J. Wright, retired plumber of Toronto, whose death occurred on January 3 last.

There is but one beneficiary—a girl whose name and whereabouts are unknown at present. She is described in the will as "Miss Babe who appeared on the vaudeville stage with her parents in an Indiana burlesque on or about April 18, 1918, at Fort Wayne, Indiana." At that time this girl is said to have been about five years of age.

There is one provision in the will that may mean a windfall for the Sherbourne street United church of Canada in Toronto, for, if Miss Babe is not located within three years following Mr. Wright's decease, the estate, now valued at $12,512.50, will revert to that church. The estate consists of $5,500 real property and personal assets total $7,012.50. The will appoints the Canada Trust Company as executor of the estate and, upon inquiry at this company's office, it is understood that investigations have already been made and these will be left unturned in their efforts to locate the missing and mysterious Miss Babe who, while on the stage, would be about 25 years of age.

Want Dominion Status

Philippine Government Leaders Would Forego Independence

If Granted Request

Philippine government leaders indicated that they might be willing to forego independence in favor of remaining United States possession over the islands if they were given some such status as is held by Canada in the British Empire.

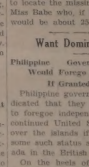
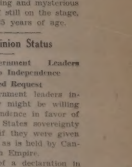
On the heels of a declaration in Washington by High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt that the Philippines would become a battleground if the American flag were withdrawn, President Samuel Quezon and a majority of Philippine assembly members spoke favorably of the "dominion" form of government.

* * * *

Birds find it easy sailing above a steamer for two reasons: Air currents are deflected upward by the ship's movement and warm air rises the funnels also causes rising air columns.

* * * *

"The Africans want schools more than anything else," according to Sir Alan Pirn, retired privy seal, who was chairman of the commission which went to East Africa to inquire into native education.

WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR RESTFUL LIGHTING
PROTECT CHILDREN'S EYES
suggests "Alabastine Al"

There's no glare in Alabastine-tinted walls and ceilings. Those lovely water-colour tones are restful to the eyes . . . pleasing . . . artistic . . . economical.


Alabastine
THE NATIONAL WALL COATING

Some Speculation On Attitude of Dominions In The Event Of War

London.—What would be the attitude of the dominions in the event of war in Europe?

That question is the subject of speculation in Fleet street while the man in the street, concerned over dramatic events of the past week, is equally curious to know the answer.

The United Kingdom government, as is customary in a time of crisis, is keeping the dominions informed of developments. Reports have been published here that the dominions—and specially individually by name—are not prepared to back up British interference in central Europe but are prepared to aid Britain should she be attacked.

Informed sources, however, say the attitude of the dominions to any pledge of aid to Czechoslovakia has not been ascertained.

Canada has not told the British government what stand she will take should British undertake to support Czechoslovakia. It was recalled the government regularly advises the dominions of developments abroad and her policy under certain situations. But the dominions are not obliged to state their attitude unless they wish to do so.

Articles by the political correspondents of The Daily Mail and Daily Express, independent newspapers, say the dominions are prepared to aid Britain if she were attacked but are not willing to support a policy of commitments in central Europe.

The attitude of the various sections of the empire, it is felt here, has not changed since last year's imperial conference.

At that conference no attempt was made to formulate commitments, which in the event could not be made effective until approved and confirmed by the respective parliaments.

Democracies Are Pitied

Hitler Says They Do Not Understand The Motives Of Germany

Berlin.—Reichsfuehrer Hitler held up Austria's fate as an implied warning to Czechoslovakia.

He asked the reichstag at its farewell meeting for "another four years that I may complete the tasks ahead in the greater Reich."

Before Hitler began his 35-minute speech, of an Austrial Hermann Goering, as president of the reichstag, announced its dissolution and called legislative elections for the new parliament for April 10.

The fuehrer, as he completed his address announced all Germany—not only Austria—would vote in the plebiscite on union of Austria and Germany at the same time. A plebiscite in 10 in Austria already had been scheduled.

The new reichstag will be the first representing the greater Germany.

Hitler told Premier Mussolini again for his approval of the Austrian conquest and pledged:

"Italy's frontiers remain for us inviolate. Behind this word stands the German nation."

He pitied the "democracies" because they did not understand his move into Germany's southern neighbor, a state he said was "raised above a stark struggle of the right of self-determination of 6,500,000 people of German nationality."

Justifying his swift seizure of Austria, he said his decision to march into the land of his birth was dictated by the realization that otherwise bloody civil war would break out.

"I was determined to spare Austria the fate of Spain," he declared.

"You Englishmen can thank God I acted—for my decision saved him and 10,000 others their lives."

Tornadoes Cause Damage

Atlanta, Ga. — Spring tornadoes whirled into sections of five southeastern states causing widespread damage. Early reports said at least 17 were killed. The swath of the tornadoes included portions of Georgia, Illinois, Alabama and land along the Arkansas-Missouri state lines.

Britain Plans Coal Probe

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons a department committee composed of persons independent of coal interests will inquire into the organization and methods of distribution of coal, coke and manufactured fuel.

No Budget Before Easter

Ottawa.—The budget will not be presented to the house before the Easter adjournment, Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, told H. Hoj. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader. He promised to let the house know the date as far in advance as possible.

World Change Monetary System

Toronto.—Canada should consider revamping her entire monetary system, Premier Hepburn of Ontario told the annual dinner of the Canadian institute of mining and metallurgy.

Empire Essay Contest

Two Saskatchewan Girls Win The Highest Award

London.—Two young Canadians—both from Saskatchewan—won the highest award for girls in the Empire essay contest on ideas for an Empire youth movement. They are Joan L. Robertson, of 2262 Smith street, Regina, and Edith Joyce Olding, of 1351 Queen street, North Battleford. They tied for Queen Mary's prize.

Nine other Canadians won prizes for expression of their ideas for association of youth throughout the commonwealth. Winner of the Duke of Gloucester's prize, highest for boys, is F. H. Northedge, of Derby, England. It is a copy of "Augustus," by Lord Tweedsmuir.

The Saskatchewan girls will each receive an autographed two-volume edition of the book written by leading writers and artists on the queen's doll's house, presented to Queen Mary in 1920.

Other prizes won by Canadian boys and girls:

Neville Chamberlain's—(The book "Seen in Passing," by Sir Austen Chamberlain)—Barbara Shandley Fax, who is attending an English school.

Lord Beasborough's—B. G. Prodercik, Ottawa.

Lord Willingdon's—Sydney Horswill, Nelson, B.C.

Duchess of Atholl's—Helen Stewart, 1034 University Drive, Saskatoon.

Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda's—Kathleen Sanburn, Shaunavon, Sask.

Premier Hertzog's—Marjorie Mountfield, Islaga Falls, Ont.

Malcolm MacDonald's — Penelope Chipman, Montreal.

Sir Edward Peacock's—Elva Taylor, Minnedosa, Man.

Ashley Cooper's — Jean Marie Fahie, Halifax.

Western Fare

Buffalo Tongue Sandwiches Served At Parliament Buildings In Ottawa

Ottawa.—Buffalo tongue sandwiches have reached the parliament buildings. The idea came out of the west, and prairie members have been regaling eastern members with the conviction these were the last word in sandwiches. Now the easterners have returned the visit with the western members were right.

Each year Senator A. D. McRae, Conservative, holds a reception for senators, members of parliament and the press gallery. This reception is the only public function where sandwiches were given an auspicious introduction. In fact, the guests at the reception were laughed that this was the greatest innovation for the benefit of those who know good food when they eat it since the dim distant past when the first discovered that ham co-operated well with eggs.

This year, however, he had urged the British view that no European changes should be made by violence. He said the world "has been brought face to face with the extremely ugly truth that neither treaty nor international law have any influence in dealing with power politics" where "force and force alone decides."

Lord Halifax outlined the objectives of British foreign policy as follows:

1. It must be conducted in the face of the present situation so it "may preserve and command support in this country of a united people and in the dominions of a united empire."

2. "It must be our purpose to reassert the claims of international law as opposed to the exercise of force in the settlement of international disputes."

3. Everything possible must be done on the side of settling international disputes by negotiation.

4. "Means should be devised to direct the mind of nations as much to the removal of injustice as to the maintenance of peace."

5. Britain "must for these purposes show itself prepared not only by way of material and equipment but in the spirit, determination and discipline of its people."

Protect Windsor Castle

Defence Against Air Raids Has Been Completed

London.—Windsor castle's defence against air raids has been completed. The storied castle, legendary abode of King Arthur's knights of the round table, has received a full supply of gas masks for protection against attack.

Anti-gas chambers have been installed and tested including those for King George and Queen Elizabeth and their two princesses, Elizabeth and Margaret.

Outbreak Will Be Severe

Entomologists Forecast Infestation Of Hoppers And Cutworms In Alberta

Lethbridge, Alta. — Dominion entomologists here forecast a grasshopper outbreak this year in Alberta that will be severe and menace and more extensive. The 'hoppers will be spread over the country from the Montana border to within 50 miles of Edmonton. There will also be quite a severe infestation of cutworms with hatching probably now beginning.

Loan For Alberta

Ottawa.—An order-in-council dated March 7 authorizing a loan to Alberta of $200,000 to Alberta to finance its share of unemployment relief costs was tabled in the House of Commons. The loan was made under the authority of the unemployment and agricultural assistance act, 1937.

Cheered King And Queen

London.—Cheering crowds of men, women and children, many of them wearing flags, greeted the king and queen when they toured the working class district of Battersea and Lambeth in south London. Their majesties saw rehousing developments.

Canadian Chilled Beef

London.—The first shipment of Canadian chilled beef reached the London market last week. 2247

Accommodation Booked Up

Many Prospectors Going To Yellowknife Area This Spring

Prince Albert, Sask.—Prospect of unprecedented rush of prospectors to the Yellowknife, N.W.T., area this spring was confirmed in a despatch to the local offices of Canadian Airways, Ltd., from its Toronto office.

All available accommodation over the route to Yellowknife, both from Prince Albert and Edmonton, has been booked from April 1 to the probable date of breakup, around the middle of April.

Supplies and equipment are at premium prices in the Yellowknife area at present, due to difficulties experienced in water-freighting last autumn, which means that parties will be obliged to fly in their own materials from the railhead, at greatly increased cost.

UNITED EMPIRE POLICY REQUIRED FOR EMERGENCIES

London. — The United Kingdom government, working in close consultation with the Dominion governments in an endeavor to evolve a program to meet the increasingly grave international situation, was reported strongly divided over foreign policy.

Rumors of cabinet discussion were heard in the House of Commons lobbies in the wake of Prime Minister Chamberlain's speech in which he parried persistent opposition demands for a definite statement on the government's attitude toward Czechoslovakia, and the course planned with France in connection with the Spanish crisis.

No confirmation whatever could be obtained in regard to the rumors.

Informed circles believed Mr. Chamberlain's cautious statement in the house concerning Spain indicated the government was marking time pending consultations with the Dominions.

It was pointed out the Dominions always are advised on the latest moves by the United Kingdom government but suggestions that any foreign policy already had been submitted to the Dominions for their approval were dismissed as "fantastic."

Moreover, the reference to the Dominions by Premier Hailfax, foreign secretary, in a house of lords speech showed Great Britain was anxious to have the dominions as well as the people of her own country behind her in any steps she may take to deal with the grave situation of Europe.

Lord Halifax said that the German coup in Austria was a ruthless application of power politics but added:

"Now the greatest reservation for the benefit of those who know good food when they eat it since the dim distant past when the first discovered that ham co-operated well with eggs on this issue."

Lord Halifax told the upper house Great Britain was confronted by "a grave and unparalleled in history" and admitted he had told Hitler when he visited the fuehrer last November he did not suppose "anyone in this country was concerned to maintain the status quo in Europe for all time."

World Powers Are Giving Thought To Importance Of Submarines In Naval Plans

World powers, engaged in an unprecedented armaments race, are giving particular thought to importance of the submarine in their naval calculations.

Mindful of the efficacy of underwater craft during the Great War, major powers to-day have under construction 91 submarines. The actual number projected is not known. An undetermined number were added to the various fleets last year.

This concentration of submarine building is disclosed in the 1938 edition of the British admiralty's official returns of British and foreign fleets, excepting Soviet Russia's status, as her naval expansion program has not been divulged.

The report showed Italy has outstripped all other countries with her accelerated submarine construction, and, with completion of 24 vessels now under construction, she takes the lead in numerical strength for this type of craft.

During 1937 Italy added 17 submarines to her fleet, bringing her total to 81. With the additions, she supplants the United States, the former leader, whose strength is shown at 94 with 17 building.

Meanwhile Great Britain has completed three submarines and has 18 under construction, which will give her a total of 69. France is building 10 to supplement her present strength of 75, and Germany has 19 on the stocks. Japan maintains the largest submarine program since prewar days, and when completed will bring her total to 42.

Another phase of Italy's naval expansion is revealed in her stepped-up production of minor war craft, especially the speedy motor torpedo boats. In this classification Italy is credited with 77 units, compared with Germany's 12, while Britain and France have eight each. Commonly called "mosquitoes", these boats are rated up to 70 knots. Britain is building 12 more.

The potential menace from the air in future wars has intensified a new defensive technique in naval construction. Ships in course of construction are being equipped with heavier armor protection, especially the more vital parts, and powerful anti-aircraft batteries are being installed.

Instance of this change is disclosed in the armament of the latest British escort vessels. The Egret, laid down last year, is to mount eight high-angle guns of four-inch calibre, in addition to five smaller guns, although she will be only of 1,200 tons displacement with a speed of 19½ knots.

All new British warships will carry powerful armament to deal with attack. The aircraft carrier Arc Royal is armed with 16 high-angle guns of a new calibre, 4½ inches.

City Boys Like Farm

Toronto Youths Glad Of Opportunity To Earn Their Living

Twenty-seven city boys mostly from Toronto who have worked on farms in the three parts of Ontario since last November, want to make farming their life vocation, according to Alex McAdam, Department of Agriculture supervisor of the Dominion-Provincial youth training project.

Only five out of more than 50 lads who took on farming as an experiment would leave farm life forever. The 22 under supervision of Mr. MacIaren, the youths were given a two weeks course at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. They were unemployed and glad of a chance to earn their own living. Most of them were novices. They received $10 a month in wages from the Provincial and Federal Governments.

The farmers for whom they worked also received $10 a month for instructing them.

Nine of the boys told Supervisor Maclaren they had gone to church and Sunday school regularly. All but one said they had been treated well by their farmer employer.

Two boys wanted to know how much it would cost to take a full course at the college, and another asked the cost of a course at the Ontario Veterinary College.

Ontario Agricultural College officials took special interest in the boys. Some of them showed special aptitude for horses, while others were interested in dairy cows, beef cattle, sheep and swine.

Children Cheer Queen Mary

Hundreds of shrill young voices cheered Queen Mary at Drapers Hall, where she visited the fortieth anniversary display by children of the play centres in London. The Queen, a lover of children, has a keen interest in the play centre movement, which caters to the amusement of girls in the poorer and crowded districts of London.

It does not always pay to keep your ears open and your mouth shut. That would be suicide in the case of fledglings. A little bird cannot get anywhere if it does not keep its mouth open.

Lots of us are looking for the path of least persistence.

Many Radios In Australia

Government Collects Four Dollar License Fee On Every Set

There are now more than 1,000,000 radio sets in operation in Australia, according to H. F. Brown, the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, quoting the number of licenses taken out in the country. The amount collected is used for programs broadcast over Government national stations.—Australian Press Bureau.

An Open Question

What Is Correct Pronunciation Of Ireland's New Name

London.—When the Irish Free State changed its name to Eire under the new constitution, Eamon de Valera and his compatriots raised a storm of laughing ridicule in the metropolitan areas, where 90 houses in every 100 had a receiver. In the country districts, 44 homes in every 100 were equipped.

The Government collects a license fee of $4 on every receiver. More than 50 per cent. of the amount collected is used for programs broadcast over Government national stations.—Australian Press Bureau.

What Is Correct Pronunciation Of Ireland's New Name

London.—When the Irish Free State changed its name to Eire under the new constitution, Eamon de Valera and his compatriots raised a storm of laughing ridicule in the metropolitan areas, where 90 houses in every 100 had a receiver. In the country districts, 44 homes in every 100 were equipped.

The Government collects a license fee of $4 on every receiver. More than 50 per cent. of the amount collected is used for programs broadcast over Government national stations.—Australian Press Bureau.

Another phase of Italy's naval expansion is revealed in her stepped-up production of minor war craft, especially the speedy motor torpedo boats. In this classification Italy is credited with 77 units, compared with Germany's 12, while Britain and France have eight each. Commonly called "mosquitoes", these boats are rated up to 70 knots. Britain is building 12 more.

The potential menace from the air in future wars has intensified a new defensive technique in naval construction. Ships in course of construction are being equipped with heavier armor protection, especially the more vital parts, and powerful anti-aircraft batteries are being installed.

Instance of this change is disclosed in the armament of the latest British escort vessels. The Egret, laid down last year, is to mount eight high-angle guns of four-inch calibre, in addition to five smaller guns, although she will be only of 1,200 tons displacement with a speed of 19½ knots.

All new British warships will carry powerful armament to deal with attack. The aircraft carrier Arc Royal is armed with 16 high-angle guns of a new calibre, 4½ inches.

City Boys Like Farm

Toronto Youths Glad Of Opportunity To Earn Their Living

Twenty-seven city boys mostly from Toronto who have worked on farms in the three parts of Ontario since last November, want to make farming their life vocation, according to Alex McAdam, Department of Agriculture supervisor of the Dominion-Provincial youth training project.

Only five out of more than 50 lads who took on farming as an experiment would leave farm life forever. The 22 under supervision of Mr. MacIaren, the youths were given a two weeks course at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. They were unemployed and glad of a chance to earn their own living. Most of them were novices. They received $10 a month in wages from the Provincial and Federal Governments.

The farmers for whom they worked also received $10 a month for instructing them.

Nine of the boys told Supervisor Maclaren they had gone to church and Sunday school regularly. All but one said they had been treated well by their farmer employer.

Two boys wanted to know how much it would cost to take a full course at the college, and another asked the cost of a course at the Ontario Veterinary College.

Ontario Agricultural College officials took special interest in the boys. Some of them showed special aptitude for horses, while others were interested in dairy cows, beef cattle, sheep and swine.

Children Cheer Queen Mary

Hundreds of shrill young voices cheered Queen Mary at Drapers Hall, where she visited the fortieth anniversary display by children of the play centres in London. The Queen, a lover of children, has a keen interest in the play centre movement, which caters to the amusement of girls in the poorer and crowded districts of London.

It does not always pay to keep your ears open and your mouth shut. That would be suicide in the case of fledglings. A little bird cannot get anywhere if it does not keep its mouth open.

Lots of us are looking for the path of least persistence.

New Glass Cloth

Fabric Can Be Used In Any Number Of Ways

Every woman knows what a glass cloth is—a cloth for drying or cleaning glass. The description is taking on a new meaning, for the latest kind of glass cloth is just that—a fabric made of glass.

Fiberglas glass is not new. Venetians of the Middle Ages heated glass rods, drew them into threads, made various articles out of the "spun" glass. In Germany, since the asbestos shortage caused by the World War, blankets of matted glass fibres have been in common use for heat-insulation on locomotives and battleships.

Five years ago the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, at their Newark, Ohio, laboratory, began certain experiments, and discovered a process which is wholly new and invaluable. They spun glass so fine that a human hair is four times thicker and stronger than one of it which are soft, flexible, durable—incredibly so. Coming into everybody's use are ribbons of fine plastic insulation, cloth for air-filters of air-conditioning units, for industrial filters, for wall coverings, tablecloths, even wearing apparel—all fabricated by familiar textile machines from lustrous thread spun from filaments of pure glass.

If the new glass cloth is dropped it will not break; it will just crumple up like any ordinary cloth. Many designs can be worked into it; it will wear a long time and it can be washed with soap and water.

The lustrous quality of glass cloth permits its use as "paper" on the walls of otherwise dim places—stairwells, hallways, apartments. Moisture-proof, it is perfect for the bathroom. Its fireproof nature makes it suitable for draperies, tablecloths in restaurants, furnishings aboard ship.

But industrial applications make fibrous glass a true, large industry. Heat-insulation in stoves, refrigerators, etc., has already created vast quantities. Filters made of glass cloth are by far the best yet devised for cleaning hot, corrosive fumes and liquids which constitute an important problem in chemical plants and refineries. This ferrous fabric has high dielectric and electric wires, mean resistance to heating effects, to moisture, rot, and attacks of insects. They mean also remarkable permanence.

All of which looks as if a new fabric has been found—and that one had been discovered for home, office and industry. And that is exactly what has occurred.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

An Every-Day Reality

Regular Television Service Available Within Greater London Radius

Television—still being experimented with in the United States, Germany and France—is an every-day reality for Englishmen living within the Greater London radius.

For £50 or more and money enough to invest in television receiving sets, the service the British Broadcasting Company has now taken for granted now as radio programs themselves.

The British Broadcasting Company has now called B.B.C. over here—had the advantage of being semi-governmental with the greater part of the capital amount fixed at a sum of $2.50 per year each paid by over 8,000,000 owners of radio sets, and thus a virtual monopoly in broadcasting and television.

The only drawback so far is the question of high life forever. The B.B.C. spent $900,000 to install the large amount of electrical machinery necessary for television of good quality. Alexandra Palace was a wing of the huge Alexandra Palace set on a hill in the London suburbs. The building was taken over from the Crystal Palace Company. And the aerial mast is 300 feet tall, so that this gives a height of 606 feet above sea level for the emission of the electric waves.

Regular television service was started on Nov. 2, 1936. Last year $1,250,000 was allocated for this service. This year a million dollars more will be spent.

Efforts to be successfully received by ordinary television sets within a radius of 30 miles of Alexandra Palace, has been made, ballets, talks by eminent men, and entire plays.

The land around London was 60 to 70 feet higher in the late Stone Age than it is now, and it is sinking at a rate of nine inches a century.

It is possible to photograph heavily objects 500,000,000 light years away.

THE ARTIST WITH THE "UNIQUE THROAT"

Miss Olivia Lee of Australia, photographed with her pet dog when she arrived at the British capital. A pupil of Melba, Miss Lee is a singer and actress of great talent, but she also has the unique ability of combining soprano voice with the fair of impersonating any voice, male or female, young or old.

He Saved The Antelope

Alberta Rancher Was Instrumental In Preserving Remnants Of Once Large Herds

Word comes a debt to Edgar McHugh, who died at his ranch at Nemiskam a week ago following half a century of ranching in the south country.

Back in 1907, when a particularly difficult Winter had killed thousands of range cattle and badly decimated the native prong-horned antelope of Southeastern Alberta, Mr. McHugh undertook to care for a group of surviving antelope at the ranch he had established at Forty Mile Coulee, north of Nemiskam and Foremost.

After feeding the remnants of the antelope herds on his ranch for some years, McHugh emphasized to the Dominion Government the value of the Alberta antelope becoming extinct. The Department of Interior, acting upon his suggestion, created the Nemiskam Antelope Park comprising 10,000 acres along the Forty Mile Coulee. Mr. McHugh was placed in charge of the park, and acted as superintendent until the time of his death. Another man, internationally noted as an authority on the prong-horned antelope.

The Nemiskam park is now estimated to have about 300 of the animals. In addition, they are thriving again in areas outside the reserve. each year McHugh would release some of the antelopes in the park and replace them with wild stock, as a conservation measure. — Calgary Albertan.

Another Victoria Film

Victoria And Albert Will Be Photographed In Technicolor

A film of the private life of Queen Victoria, to be known as "The Queen's public life as revealed in Victoria the Great, is to be made immediately by Mr. Herbert Wilcox with Miss Anna Neagle once again as the Queen and Mr. Anton Walbrook as the Prince Consort.

The period to be covered is that from the wedding of the Queen, which was not reproduced in the last film, to her death at Osborne House. Whereas Victoria the Great had only occasional scenes done in color, the whole of Victoria the Great will be photographed in technicolor.

Public interest in the lives of great British monarchs is shown by the film story of Henry VIII., has been greatly stimulated by the Queen Victoria film. So wide has been the demand for treatment of incidents which were omitted from that film that Mr. Wilcox has decided to delay the film of Nelson, which was to have been his next production, in order to give his attention at once to the making of a companion picture to Victoria the Great.—London Times.

Vagaries Of Fashion

Can Wipe Out One Industry And Produce Another

Textile industries always gamble with the dictates or vagaries of fashion. Female styles at any time can easily wipe out an industry. Of course, it also may produce a new one. Thus rayon, in which Canada is vitally interested, has harmed natural wool producers. The farmers who breed and keep sheep are constrained to induce the wearing of more woollen garments. The South African wool council has decided to conduct a national publicity campaign for wool. The council has set aside $50,000 from its general funds —which are raised by a levy on all wool produced in the Union—for advertising in the press of Britain and through the post in an endeavor to make South Africans wear more wool. This is a part of a co-ordinated international campaign sponsored by all wool-producing countries, to counter the advance of synthetic textile materials with propaganda showing the immense advantages that natural wool has over its chemically-produced competitors. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Land Grants

Query Is Answered Regarding Disposition Of Lands In Manitoba

In the question of Leslie Mutch (Lincoln, Winnipeg South) as to whether an order-in-council was passed by the federal government in 1870 making a grant of land to every child born in that area which afterwards became Manitoba was answered in the House of Commons by Resources Minister Crerar.

Mr. Crerar said no such order-in-council was passed in 1870 but the Manitoba Act of 1870 and an order-in-council of April 25, 1871, as amended by order-in-council April 8, 1873, provided for grants of 240 acres of land to children of half breed heads of families residing in Manitoba on July 15, 1870, when the province became part of Canada.

Names New Color

The Duchess of Gloucester, touring the British Industries Fair, paused at the shoe display of an Ontario firm and named a pair of white kid shoes in a new shade of blue, with slip fasteners. Asked to give the shade a name, she supplied "Transatlantic Blue."

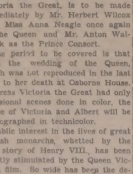
Mistress: "If the master brings some more of his friends to dinner tonight. Mary, are you sure you're ready?"

Cook: "Quite sure, ma'am. My trunk's packed."

Laundries often use blue wrapping paper because the color keeps linen from turning yellow.

Smart Pull-ons Crocheted Lengthwise

Household Arts by Alice Brooks



All Purpose Gloves Smart in String or Yarn

PATTERN 6057

Flatter your hands with these smart gauntlets of easy crochet! Make a pair for each costume! Pattern 6057 contains instructions for making the gloves in a small, medium and large size (all in one pattern); materials needed; illustration of gloves and of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

New Regulations Require Archaeological Specimens To Be Retained In Canada

Ocean Travel

Life On A Liner Usually More Luxurious Than At Home

Life on the ocean wave is indeed a series of paradoxes wherever you look at it. To begin with, it is unreal and unnatural that we should take a metal box, fill it with a great deal more metals and minerals, and then have it actually float.

When someone had achieved this considerable miracle it next occurred to the curious and fecund mind of man that life in the said floating box should be made far more sumptuous and elegant than it is for the average passenger in his own home. One result of this is that people who rarely dress for dinner in their landlubberly domesticity spruce themselves into boiled shirts and new gowns when they are at large on the uneasy surface of an ocean's misty middle.

A nice example of the urbane attitude to seafaring life was recently given me by one woman who asked another about her wardrobe for a passage to the United States. The answer was concise. "You're on six-eight-day boat; you don't dress on the first and last night; therefore, you want six evening dresses." The art of dining twice in the same raiment above the cod and currents of the far from bonnie Banks of Newfoundland was apparently long portable to a correct feminine mind.

Those, again, who would never afford such a thing in their own home now find it lying about before every meal as though it were potato crisps. For some inexplicable reason the port of honor with shipowners is one that their clients never stop eating. Should a steward observe a passenger actually wasting vacantly at the scene or pondering profoundly on the nature of things he must immediately bring him with swop or cut-throat. No sooner has one meal been finished than the hors d'oeuvre of the next one appears on the table.

Not the most lavish or Lucullan of land hotels keeps dinging food at its patrons (without extra charge) in such astounding, embarrassing and hopelessly unhygienic manner.

But everything on the ocean, be the weather calm or rough, is topsy-turvy. The phrase about being "all at sea" was not composed for nothing.—Ivor Brown in the Manchester Guardian.

Hospital Costs

Statistics For Canada Show Only Private Rooms Yield Revenue

Statistics from the Canadian hospitals reveal that it costs on the average in Canada $5.01 per day for a private room, $2.79 for a semi-private room and $1.98 in a public ward. These figures prevail in the average Canadian centre. From the amount of revenue thus received one could imagine that the hospitals would be paying institutions. On the debit side of the ledger, however, is the cost per patient per day. This amounts to $3.23 for all patients, so that there is a deficit shown with the operation of private rooms revenue. It might be argued that the charge for other services might be increased but surcharging a hospital for any length of time finds the prevailing rate sufficiently high. Hospital conditions in the building world may vary, the hospital rates are fairly constant. In the past 18 months they have shown an increase of only 3.6 per cent.—Municipal World.

Poison Fog In Belgium

Was Lifted By Bonfires After Lasting Three Days

Soldiers and villagers built a chain of bonfires in the "Death Valley" of the Meuse a few weeks ago to drive off a poison fog almost as deadly as occurred in 1930 in which 63 persons were killed.

Hysterical women and children prayed in churches.

The fires drove the fog to an altitude of 200 feet, and authorities said that the danger had been eliminated.

On Dec. 4, 1930 a heavy yellow fog began to roll over seven villages in the Liege area. It choked to death humans and cattle, and panic spread when it was reported that poison gas from bombs dropped during the war had caused it.

The fog lasted for three days and affected hundreds. The cause was never determined, but one theory was that it carried fumes from swamps.

Oldest Married Couple

The oldest practising physician in India is Sir Temulji Bhicaye Nariman. He is still going strong and, incidentally, he and Lady Nariman have been married 69 years. They are announced as the oldest married couple in the world." The time would seem impossible wage it is not for the fact that they were married when each was at the ripe old age of five years, following an old Indian custom.

Stranger (at village station): "Is this the 3.15 train?"

Porter: "We have nothing so exact as that, sir. We just call it the afternoon train."

Central Bank Aims

Governor Of The Bank Outlines Chief Responsibility

Chief responsibility of a central bank is the avoidance of disequilibrium in the economy of a country, Graham F. Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, said in an address before the Montreal Junior Board of Trade.

Through currency and credit regulations, the governor said, the central bank could avoid what, if it were to develop to any major extent, might bring on trouble—a boom or depression, or both.

When confidence was weakened, the central bank should try to stimulate business. It should also act as a restraining factor when boom conditions developed.

One Had To Lose

MacGregor and MacPherson decided to become traders, but MacGregor thought it would be best if they had one bottle of whisky to put in the cupboard in case of illness.

After three days MacPherson could bear it no longer and said: "MacGregor, ah'm no verra well."

"Too late, MacPherson, ah was verra sick m'sel all day yesterday."

A Real Expert

A radio executive, always present when F. D. Roosevelt delivers his fireside chats, states that the President, while broadcasting, can pull out a cigarette, put it in the holder, light it and smoke it to the end without once taking his eyes or his talk or upsetting his timing.

In England, 162,822 factories and 83,110 workshops are registered with the Government.

Being A Good Citizen

Means A Lot More Than Majority Of People Think

"How good a citizen are you?"

Did you ever sit down by yourself and ask yourself this question? Because it will be worth your while to do so. And not kid yourself about the answer.

You may think you are a model citizen. You may bridle up and think the above question absurd.

But,—let's get down to cases,—do you pay your taxes and your bills when they should be paid? Or do you impose on everybody by putting those things off as long as you can?

Do you spend money on things you could do without—money that really belongs to those who have trusted you? Are you really fair to these people?

Are you one of those who thinks "the world owes me a living" and don't earn? Do you carry your own load like a man?

Do you break the speed laws, and thus pu: others in danger?

Do you accept an office and then fail to discharge its duties? Are you a drag on efforts to take your town a better place to live in? Do you support bodies which try to help the general good and if so are you able afford? Or do you lie back and let George do it?

Nobody can object if you don't contribute when you can't afford to do so. But the men and women who carry on are probably as busy as you are, and in fairness you should give at least your time and your suggestions.

Just how good a citizen are you? How much would you be missed if you passed out tonight?—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Short Course Appreciated

Rural Young People Happier After Farm-Life Lessons

There is more happiness "down on the farm" since 50 boys and girls attended the three-month "short courses" conducted in the town hall at Bolton, Ont. The young people are taking greater interest in their rural life as a result of the agricultural and home economic training provided by the three-month courses.

"It has given us new confidence as well as practical experience," Aime Reden, one of the students, said. "We can stand up and we have taught better ways to do the old jobs."

Since the school finished a week ago those who attended have begun to apply what they learned to their work at home. Miss Rodora's father has a poultry farm near Bolton. During the three months the courses ran she had to be up before dawn to help deal with the chickens and mother with the house work, before starting for school.

"There are 40 girls at the school learning cooking. I learned how to make a dress and before I never had nerve enough to tackle one with help," she said.

They learned that their food should provide proper vitamins and nutrient calories for people doing heavy agricultural work. Reading for home enjoyment was also stressed.

"They made it never later interesting and happy there months. "Many friendships grew up among the boys and girls and also between budding romances. But so far no engagements as a result of the course have been reported," she added.

Painting Of Coronation

Gift Of Dominions Will Be Presented To King George

The painting by Frank Salisbury of the Coronation ceremony in Westminster Abbey will be completed by the summer, in time for it to be presented to the King by a delegation of overseas representatives who will be in London at that time. The picture is being presented to the King on behalf of the former Governments and will form a valuable contribution to the series of pictures which exist of former ceremonies in the Abbey. The Queen has given Salisbury a special sitting in her Coronation robes and His Majesty will do likewise, says the Daily Sketch. There will not be more than 25 or 40 in the picture, including the principals, such as the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chamberlain, the Great Chamberlain, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, with two or three of the Bishops assisting the Primate.

The Destructive Adult

A Berkeley, Calif., realtor stunned the trade by advertising his brand new apartment house as "For Rent Children Preferred." He went on to explain, "Children aren't half so destructive as adults. All children have ever done was scuff a little paint or plaster off a wall. Adults have cost me a small fortune in one term alone — refinishing woodwork they ruined by jabs with an icepick."

Position Of The Molecule

The widow who had married well again had sent her son to the very best school, and she soon asked him how he was getting on.

"We are studying the position of molecules now," he explained.

"Well, I hope you get on all right with it. Your late father could never keep his in his eye."

The lamprey fish eats its prey from the inside out. It bores its way into the interior of larger fish and eats until only skin and bones remain.

Tribute To Lord Durham

Memory Of Canada's First Governor-General Is Honored

Commemorating the hundredth anniversary of the appointment of Lord Durham as the first Governor-General of the Provinces of North America, the Law Club of the University of Toronto held its eighth annual dinner in Hart House.

The guest of the club was His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir, who responded to the toast to his predecessor.

Proposing the toast, Dr. W. P. M. Kennedy, head of the Department of Law, stated that Lord Durham, arriving when Upper and Lower Canada were torn by religious, social and political strife, laid down three principles in his report upon which self-government was eventually founded.

Lord Durham, said Dr. Kennedy, maintained that the prerogatives of the Crown must be exercised in the interests of the people; but sovereignty, one and indivisible, residing in the cabinet at Westminster was a fatal principle on which to rear an Empire. Therefore since either the Empire would disintegrate or the provinces would be held by the strong hands of Imperial regulars; and that representative government was futile as long as the executive principles was executed by the Governor-General responsible to the cabinet at Westminster.

Sketching the character of his predecessor, His Excellency observed that Lord Durham was not widely popular, that he was accused of class prejudice, of being vindictive, but that no one denied him courage and a stout heart.

For his efforts, Lord Durham was bitterly criticized and his work was an apparent failure. He returned to England a disappointed man, ruined in regard to health, and his last words at his death in 1840 were, "Canada will one day do justice to my memory."

"Well, that day has come," said Lord Tweedsmuir. "The world has long since acclaimed him one of the great men. . . . He helped to build a nation.

"I believe," His Excellency declared, "that one system of government which is good for one nation may not be good for another, but democracy is the best form of modern countries because it is consonant with something very deep in their traditions."

Bread On The Waters

The Story Of Joe Hess, Noted For His Generosity

The experience of Mr. Joe Hess, of Toronto, is so unusual that it will be virtually unique. Nay, miraculous. It seems that Mr. Hess, who was brought low by illness, lay his patients at the age of ten, became a leading business man of Danville, and was so overwhelmed by astounding sympathetic chap, which is a way of saying that he was an easy mark or a "soft touch." He took all manner of dodges in his stride. And by the time the community was getting up a collection, old Joe Hess could be depended upon for a contribution.

It didn't stop there; he allowed people to run up bills at his store. And when the affairs of the bank fell short of change, they knew they could go around and float a loan from Joe, or, as the common phrase has it, "put it on the books."

Of course, the inevitable happened. At the age of 67, Joe Hess found himself on the books. Experience teaches that in such a situation nothing happens. But the case of Joe Hess was different. His friends came to his rescue, proclaimed a "Joe Hess Day", took over his store, sold some of his stock for very high prices, and in the end managed to collect the money that was due him.—New York Herald Tribune.

Ensures Greater Speed

Tests By English Railways Show Value Of Streamlining

An article by W. L. Clark in the Windsor Star, says if a train is going at a speed of 120 miles per hour at least 60 per cent of the energy of a man must be held out of the window, it requires an additional 15 horsepower from the locomotive to maintain the 120 miles speed. That was discovered when English railways were making tests for the high-speed runs that now are running between London and France some eight years ago. At that time it seemed as though the tunnel project was the impossible. At the railways planned to run trains between London and Paris at an average speed of 90 miles per hour. To hit that average it would have been necessary to operate at 120 miles per hour over part of the distance. If a heavy load pulls for 15 additional horse power, it can be seen how much value streamlining can be when trains are to travel at high speeds.

The room set aside for players to gather or receive visitors in a theatre is known as the "green room," it gets its name from the custom of painting the walls green to make them more restful to eyes tired of the glare of the footlights.

Sentence

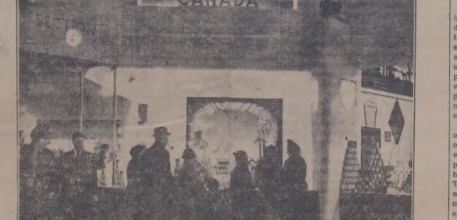
The prisoner suddenly burst into tears.

"Why weep?" asked the judge.

"Oh, my lord, I have never, never been in prison before."

"Don't cry," said the Judge. "I am going to send you there now."

CANADIAN EXHIBIT AT THE BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR



A good picture of one of the Canadian Exhibits at the British Industries Fair at Earl's Court, London, which daily attracts many Londoners interested in the products of the Dominion.

Was Rendezvous Of Kings

Famous Embassy Club in London Is To Be Sold

The Embassy Club, Bond street, W., discreet, luxurious rendezvous of kings, princes and millionaires, is for sale.

Luigi Naintre bought it in 1926 for a third of the £18,000 which it cost to found it in 1919. He borrowed the capital from a millionaire Greek ship-owner, and repaid him in full within six months.

Mayfair remembers many stories about Luigi. The most picturesque is of a late Maharajah of Cooch Behar, who dined there in the days when a balcony ran around the restaurant room. The maharajah sent for Luigi and said, "I do not like your balcony."

Luigi bowed, walked away. A little later the maharajah again sent for Luigi.

"I have enjoyed your cuisine, but I still do not like your balcony," and laid a £1,000 bank note on the table.

"That is towards the cost of doing away with the balcony," he added.

Many times at luncheon and dinner royalty has to be seen there. Once, at separate tables, were the King of Spain, the King of Greece, the Duke of Windsor (then Prince of Wales), with his three brothers, the present King, the Duke of Gloucester, and the Duke of Kent.

Speedy Planes

British Official Forecasts Speed Of 500 Miles An Hour

Planes that will speed 500 miles an hour or more were forecast by Lieut.-Col. A. J. Muirhead, under-secretary for air, as he announced Great Britain now has 169 squadrons of fighting planes. He told the House of Commons the planes were divided into 123 squadrons with the metropolitan air force, 24 overseas and 20 with the fleet air arm.

He announced the necessary arrangements for ground organization on the north Atlantic route, including meteorological and wireless services, are proceeding apace. He anticipated the new equipment would be used on the route during 1938.

Electricity is playing such queer pranks in Benoni, South Africa, that native servants believe houses are bewitched. Electric shocks coming from water faucets, stoves, refrigerators and even garden gates.

She—In time of trial, what do you suppose brings most comfort to a man.

He—A verdict of "Not Guilty" I should imagine.

Professor Karl Ritter von Frisch, of Munich, has trained fish to answer a dinner bell.

Bad Spelling

Some Cannot Overcome This Handicap And Others Do Not Try

The stenographer who is a really good speller is rare. Schools of journalism complain that fledgling editors and journalists in many instances appear to think that spelling is unimportant. Worse, many young men and women come out of college with excellent records, full of fire and ideology and confidence—but they can't spell rarely, liquefy, vilify or even cemetery. Maybe it doesn't matter a great deal; there's always some one around to correct bad spelling. There may be several reasons for poor spelling. Emphasis on the teaching of spelling, although much more "scientific" nowadays, is not so great as it was a generation or two ago. Spelling bees, although enjoying a renewed popularity lately, almost went out of style. There is little use for them, in fact, for it seems to be true that a person who is a hopeless speller, as a child can never wholly overcome this handicap. Who has not heard, from the lips of exceptionally well educated persons, the lament that, through the years, it has been impossible for them to master finally and forever, the correct spelling of certain words. Almost every one has such blind spots. George Washington suffered from them in distressing fashion. Good spelling is obviously a mental test of real ability. But accuracy of mind and ability to concentrate on a difficult task are an indication of fairly valuable qualities for any job. The sloppy speller, as opposed to the congenitally blind speller, is hardly likely to perform any labor well.—New York Herald Tribune.

Controlled Royal Mint

Late Sir Robert Johnson Extended Work To Foreign Countries

Sir Robert Johnson, controller of the royal mint, died suddenly at the age of 64. He had extended work of the mint, which since 1925 has rarely been without a foreign order. In 1932 in conjunction with the Paris mint he obtained an order for 32,500,000 silver coins for Yugoslavia, and an order in Rumania for the coinage of 7,500,000 nickel, and nearly all the coins for the Irish Free State. He thus made the mint a flourishing business concern.

The port of Bangkok, Siam, is to modernized and the approaches dredged so that vessels drawing 26 feet may discharge and take on cargoes in the city instead of several miles away, as at present.

An animal described as resembling a kangaroo has been sighted by a U.S. farmer. It may be the 1938 pedestrian.

By Products Of Beets

Molasses, Tops And Pulp Bring Extra Money For Growers

In a report given to the Lethbridge Board of Trade on the beet sugar industry of southern Alberta for 1937 some interesting information is available concerning the by-products from a crop of beets. The total crop in Alberta last year amounted to 235,481 tons of beets from 19,819 acres.

The first principal by-product from this crop is beet tops, and it is estimated that a 16-ton yield of beets per acre will leave 11 to 13 tons of fresh tops, which if harvested immediately gives almost a ton of dry digestible nutrients, or the equivalent of 1.2 tons of barley. Most growers sell these to stock feeders, but some feed them themselves.

Wet beet pulp is the principal by-product from the factory and is a succulent fattening feed containing from 10-15 per cent. dry matter. Over 40,000 tons are now available annually for beet growers to take back to their farms for feed, and what they do not use goes to ranchers and other stock feeders.

Another fattening feed, by-product of beet sugar manufacture is betaines, or beet molasses. About 4,000 tons of this carbohydrate concentrate are produced annually. Being high in mineral matter it is sometimes almost as valuable in the ration as grain if used properly.

Liked Canadian Product

King George Admired Curly Birch Furniture At Industries Fair

A display of curly birch furniture caught the eye of the King when he visited the Canadian section of the British Industries Fair. "It's restful to the eyes and would do excellently for a library," he said. The King was received by Hon. Vincent Massey, high commissioner for Canada. He asked questions as to the size of the Canadian section and was told it was larger than that of any other Dominion and, in fact, the largest yet staged by Canada. It comprises stands of 26 exhibitors, including the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission.

Taking No Chances

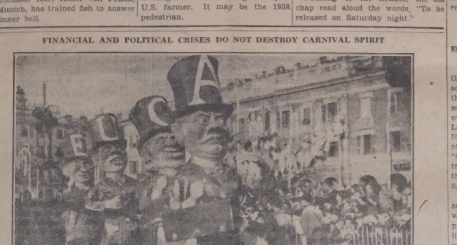
An old gentleman up from the country was gazing at the front of a cinema, covered with pictures of lions, tigers, elephants, and other African wild animals.

"Great guns, Henry," he said to his nephew, who lived in the town. "I'm glad I'm going home on Saturday afternoon."

"Why are you so anxious to get away?" asked the nephew.

Pointing to the notices, the old chap read aloud the words, "To be released on Saturday night."

FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL CRISES DO NOT DESTROY CARNIVAL SPIRIT



The Frenchman may be undergoing unusual stress these days because of political and financial troubles, but nothing short of an earthquake would stop him from taking part in the annual carnival at Nice, on the Riviera. This picture shows the "Puppet" in the procession, while thousands of cheering enthusiasts line the streets and all the housetops to enjoy the fun.

Chickens By The Million

Writer Tells About Sensational Growth Of Novel Industry

J. I. Lawrence writes as follows in the New York Sun: Easter chicks, ducklings and rabbits have been cast together out of the same barley sugar, chocolate and plaster as long as daffodils and violets have stood as harbingers of spring, but Prosperine lost one of her cutest tricks when giant electric incubators were put on a twelve-month schedule and now the December chick peeps as cheerfully as the one of April.

This writer stood in the train shed of a great New Jersey station on one of the bleakest nights of the winter and heard a chorus of sociable peeping from a baggage truck piled high with pasteboard chick crates. The day-old chirpers were on their way from hatchery to customer in mid-winter, and they generated enough body heat in their narrow quarters to keep them happy on the journey. It's not December nights, but the dog days of August, that bother the hatchery men who guarantee 100 per cent. live chicks on arrival.

The really stupendous nation-wide baby chick industry is essentially a twentieth century growth, out of mass production economies of electrical and mechanical efficiency. It has changed the face of the poultry world in a decade and it is so highly specialized that it is quite possible for a hatchery operator to conduct an extensive business without ever handling or seeing any stock other than incubator eggs and chicks from one to five days old.

Viewed broadly, the commercial poultry business of the day is based on the baby chick supply. The poultry farmer has no interest in raising fowls, no breeding houses or yards. he buys day-old chicks by the hundred or the thousand, puts them in pullets in laying cages or pens, and sends the culls and cockerels to market as broilers, roasters or fryers. When his pullets and hens stop laying, he markets them and replaces them with new stock.

Some farmers work conservatively on a yearly plan, from spring to spring, but the battery system with its attendant controlled houses has practically eliminated seasons, climate and weather as factors in operation, and many producers receive weekly or weekly consignments of chicks throughout the year, for the mainten- ance of their flocks and their own eggs, broiler and roaster production.

Agricultural Commissioner

Saskatchewan University Man Appointed To Canadian Post in Britain

Dr. William Allen, head of the Department of Farm Management in Faculty of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, has been appointed Agricultural Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom, a newly-created post. He will take over his duties in May.

An Order-in-Council creating the position and naming Dr. Allen as appointee was passed last January 26. Initial salary is to be $5,280 a year, with increases to $5,760. The Order-in-Council said:

This position is necessary to provide an officer who will be required:—1—To be responsible for making the services of those who are employed or may be employed by the Department of Agriculture in Great Britain and Ireland and in European countries. 2—To observe agricultural developments within those countries which may be of special interest to Canada serve agricultural developments to the Department of Agriculture.

The position was exempted from the operation of the Civil Service Act so far as the principle of competition in appointment was concerned "in order that an officer with special qualifications and overseas experience in agricultural work may be appointed and to permit an immediate appointment in view of the urgency of the situation."

Modern Sister Susies

English Women Knit Scarves For Lifeboatmen On Coasts

Nobody old enough to remember the War can have forgotten the song which proclaimed to the world that "Sister Susie's sewing shirts for soldiers." Those days are happily long over, but when I dropped in at the London headquarters of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution one day, I heard of some modern "Sister Susies" whose self-imposed tasks are none the less important than the making of comforts for the fighting men.

Take Mrs. Edith Manby, of Cadsall, Staffordshire, for example, who with the help of 497 knitters, has produced scarf-helmets for all the lifeboatmen around our coasts. An official of the Institution who has a statistical mind told me that if all the scarves knitted in less than a year were placed end to end, they would measure a mile and three- quarters!

From 330 miles of wool, exactly 1,525 scarves, each nearly two yards in length, were made. And the wool consumed weighed more than half a hundredweight. More than 4,520 initials were worked on the scarves. The job occupied 15,250 separate hours—in a total of 21½ months. Mrs. Manby has been awarded the Institution's gold badge, which is given only for distinguished service. —Pearson's Weekly, London.

Public Health

Warfare On Disease On A Broad Front Is Long Overdue

Estimate of one billion dollars a year as the cost of illness and premature death in Canada is supported by a report just issued at Washington by a special committee of the Public Health Service. This report places the United States cost at ten billions, which is proportionate to the estimate here by the Health League of Canada.

Growing realization in Canada of the saving that could be effected through greater preventive efforts has prompted many suggestions as to emphasizing a national health program. In the United States, the Public Health Service reports the situation aggravated by more sickness among the poor than among those in better circumstances.

Canadian and American health problems paralleling each other so closely, the findings of the U.S. Committee are of interest in this country.

As to maternal mortality, the report states, from one-half to two-thirds of the deaths could be prevented, with adequate care. Infant mortality could be reduced one-half. Many communicable diseases of childhood have been greatly reduced, there is still room for improvement. Tuberculosis deaths could be reduced 50 per cent.

A concerted attack on cancer, diabetes and heart diseases is urged in the report.

Progress in the control of disease is shown by a drop in the death rate from 17.6 per 1,000 population in 1900 to 11.5 in 1936, representing a saving of about 750,000 lives in 1936 alone. However, mortality in the higher ages has not in general been declining.

The report estimates that one-third 6f one-half of the population is too poor to afford the full cost of adequate medical care. In the days ofthe, the poor experience sickness and mortality rates as high to-day as were the rich in earlier days.

Shortage of hospital accommodation is mentioned as a cause for concern, but in rural areas less than stressed by the committee, which estimates that 500 new hospitals are required in sparsely settled districts to met the present deficiency.

Declaring that systematic warfare against disease on a broad front is long overdue, the committee says: "As a nation we are doing vastly less to prevent suffering and to conserve health and vitality than we know how to do through tried and tested methods."

London Is Good Market

Greenland Has Become Competitor For Refrigerated Fish Trade

Years ago the inhabitants of those rocky islands off the tip of Land's End in England gave up the struggle to grow sufficient wheat on ocean-battered soil and concentrated their thin veneer of land could grow flowers. In the Atlantic mists and Channel rains daffodils grow wild and abundantly on the Scilly Isles. So the hardy occupants, in between fishing and boat-building, planted their little acres to daffodils, cut them and sent them to London. The combination of mild climate, remarkable and he buys home-grown and imported cut flowers. It's the most varied and most sure as well as the greatest market in the world, so the Scilly Islanders were right. Now, under co-operative marketing methods they cut, pack and railway by their own steamboats harvests of flowers to London in their season and make a profit.

The same attractive market keeps many frugal Dutch bulb growers busy and prosperous. Dutch bulb-planters pour deep sea fish into Billingsgate market in London. But a new competitor has come into the trade and even eastern Canada may feel the effect. Early in November the first halibut cargo ever to come from Greenland to the Pool of London arrived at Fresh Wharf with a cargo of refrigerated fish. This little ship, Nanok, a 200 tonner wooden vessel, and throughout the summer had been fishing in a temperature below freezing point in the Davis Straits, the condition of a length of her deck rail gave evidence of the buffeting which she had received. The fishing is done with a line miles in length, and the ship can deal with four to five tons of halibut or rod fish in a day. This cargo was consigned direct to London as an experiment. It is hped the result will be sufficiently successful to warrant Boadby becoming a regular London visitor.

Edisons Of To-day

Things are looking up in the world of invention. Lyndle Rokerk, of Utica, N.Y., has taken out a patent on a cake of soap that can't get away. It is made in the shape of a ball with a hole through which a string is run. You hang the soap around your neck while in the tub. We knew the Democrats would finally do something for the country, says the New York Sun.

Striving For Fame

Starting literally from the bottom, Enrico Caruso, Jr., is living in a back basement in New York with his singing coach while seeking a chance to follow his father's footsteps to fame as a singer. He says he has lost everything but his love for music. 2247

DIXIE is the thrifty man's tobacco. It's a cool slow-burning smoke!

DIXIE

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

China's "guardian god" having failed to stop the Japs has been replaced in many homes by a lithographed warlike image of the "god of resistance."

The Indian states are taking an increasing part in all branches of civil aviation. Jadhpur, Jaipur and Hyderabad have flourishing air clubs, and 55 airports have been established.

The British government announced an increase of approximately 25 per cent. in the Jewish immigration quota for Palestine, now restricted to 8,000 persons annually.

Radio licenses for battery sets will remain at 5 a year, the treasury department announced. Licenses for other radios will be $2.50 a year, increase of 50 cents over last year.

Twice the usual old age of his race, "Pete," a German roller canary owned by Mrs. Stafford King, Peterborough, Ont., is at 24 singing better than he ever did.

Prospect of unprecedented rush of prospectors to the Yellowknife, N.W.T., area this spring was confirmed in a dispatch to the offices of Canadian Airways, Ltd., from the Toronto office.

A despatch to the New York Times from its Washington bureau said that land reported to exist in the Arctic ocean about 400 miles north of Point Barrow, Alaska, may be claimed by the United States.

For more than 100 years Montreal has been using the seal adopted by Jacques Viger, its first mayor. But now, four years from the city's tercentenary in 1942, the civic fathers are considering adoption of a new coat of arms. The present, adopted by the city council, is incorrect, they have discovered, according to the principles of heraldry.

Returned soldiers who took up land in Canada after the Great War under the provisions of the Soldiers' Settlement Act totalled 26,017, and there are now 9,888 classed as "under settlers," it was said in a return tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. Fernand Rinfret, secretary of state.

South African Curios

Valuable Collection Will Be Seen At Glasgow Exhibition

A $60,000 collection of South African curios will be displayed this summer at the Scottish Empire Exhibition in Glasgow, including native costumes, weapons and examples of headwork and other crafts. Charms and medicines used by South African witch doctors constitute some of the most interesting curios. One, for example, is a piece of semi-fossilized wood used as a charm to ward off storms and lightning. African natives use it on the principle that it then blow it at the heavy clouds. Also in the collection is a necklace of dried claws strung on hair from a giraffe's tail and guaranteed to give courage and protection against evil spirits.

Birthday Of Chief Scout

Lord And Lady Baden-Powell Celebrate On Same Day

Notable among birthdays in February were those of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, which both fell on the same day, Feb. 22. The Chief Scout was 81, and no doubt he chuckled again at the birthday greeting he received from one of his little friends, when he reached his 76th milestone. "I hope you will live to be 115," the young well-wisher wrote. To which "B.-P." replied: "Why draw the line at 115? I am still doing my best, and like a good Wolf Cub I shall try and stick it until I am 115. Then I shall retire!"

An Enviable Record

Prince Edward Island, Canada's island province, was said to an Ottawa authority to have the world's only divorce court that has never granted a decree. In the course of a century of history it has had before it only one application for divorce and it was dropped.

Cake

The toasted cheese sandwich was invented by Alfred the Great of England, who had accidentally dropped a piece of bread with cheese into the fireplace. Retrieving it, he tasted and liked the melted mass.

Would Solve Problem

If Farm Girls Could Feel They Were Self-Supporting

Basically Canada depends for employment on its natural resources and work for young women cannot be readily found in the type of work afforded, said Mrs. Mary McCallum Sutherland, who has returned home to B.C. after serving on the National Employment Commission which has made recommendations to the government.

Country girls left their homes to seek work in stores, offices, schools and factories, not because they "don't like" country life." This last census showed there were three men to every woman in the country in the age group 20 to 24, Mrs. Sutherland pointed out.

Work in the farm and in country towns wanted to be self-supporting as much as the boys did. The boy was given an economic factor, he could learn bee-keeping, horticulture, gardening, anything that was worthwhile to add to the farm income and fit in with the natural aptitude."

With that in mind, "we have advocated the establishment of short courses where girls could learn these things," Mrs. Sutherland said. "It will be economically self-supporting on the farms, then they came to the cities and the city versus country problem continues."

Gardening

This is the time that most damage to the nose, perennials, fruit trees and other plants from winter out-doors. Warm days that tempt early growth, with near-zero nights immediately after, and cold, drying winds from the North and West are responsible. Very tender things if not covered with straw to benefit from a light covering of straw or leaves for two weeks until Spring really arrives.

From March until June is considered the best time for planting trees as there are a few specific exceptions. Most of these are the early blooming shrubs. These should be left until after they bloom. Grapes must be pruned early in March to avoid excessive bleeding. Raspberries are pruned after the crop has been produced and then all the year old canes are removed.

The main object of pruning is to open up the heart of the growth so that sunshine and air may penetrate to all parts. Of course, to produce a symmetrical plant. Naturally any plant that overgrows should be removed and also branches that rub against each other.

Where a fairly large quantity of flower or vegetable plants are to be started indoors, a hot bed is indispensable, but where only a few of each are needed the cold frame may be carried out successfully in a sunny window. The hot bed is usually prepared in March and simply consists of a box, frame or pit covered which supplies the heat, about 18 inches deep. On this, two or three inches of soil are placed and after the bed has heated up and then cooled down again—a matter of three or four days—the seed is sown in rows or broadcast over the bed to be protected by rough boarding along the side or heaped up earth and on top, about 10 to 18 inches above the bed, is placed a window sash well glassed and sloping towards the South. When the plants have developed their second set of leaves they are thinned out and before being transplanted outside they are hardened in a cold frame which is simply a hot bed without any heating material. The window hot bed is simply a modification of the above and does not need filled with fine soil, kept well moistened.

Both Are Old-Fashioned

Hairnets And Sun Bonnets Worn In Egypt Many Years Ago

Hairnets are old-fashioned, for women in Egypt wore them about 1,600 years ago. But such hairnets! A collection of 16 exhibited here in Chicago at the Field Museum of Natural History is a collection of ancient textiles, in a fabric of human hair and wool with tie strings. The style was to swath the hair in linen veils and bandages, and then net. Sun-bonnets are Egyptian, too. One displayed has embroidered lines of stitches making a plaid effect on tan linen. The edge is of blue striped linen.

The 39 pieces of silver for which Judas betrayed Christ would amount to $11.28 in American money.

The gasoline tax bill of American motorists is increasing at the rate of $100,000,000 a year.

New Oil Field

Oil And Gas Possibilities Of Fallentimber Area, Alberta, Attracting Attention

Stimulated by the success of drilling operations in the Turner Valley field, interest in the oil and gas possibilities of Alberta is gradually spreading to other sections of the Foothills where favourable structures are known to occur. Among these is the Fallentimber area, about 70 miles northeast of Calgary. Under-lain by Upper Cretaceous, and earlier formations, this area contains a number of promising anticlinal structures, but deep drilling will be required to reach the Paleozoic limestone, the source rock.

Test wells on some of these structures were drilled in 1914 and 1915, and again in 1932, but they were not sufficiently deep to reach the limestone. A well now being drilled on what is considered a very favorable structure on Silver creek has already reached a depth of 2,250 feet, according to recent advice from the field.

As an aid to further development work in the area, the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, has published two one-mile-to-the-inch maps (sheets 404 and 404A) showing the topography of the eastern and western portions respectively with contours at intervals of 50 feet. The 36 square mile area included in the two maps extends from the British Columbia boundary eastwards a distance of 18 miles, and lies between a line south of Red Deer river. Another map (no. 404A) on the same scale, and covering an area of 36 x 18½ square mile area lying immediately north of the western half of the Fallentimber area.

Copies of the three maps may be obtained from the Chief, Bureau of Economic Geology, Topography, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

The Home And School Movement

For A Closer Co-operation Between Parents And Teachers

Having been instrumental in founding most of the early Home and Parent-Teacher Associations in Calgary and Alberta, though not the originator of the idea, which was brought here in 1919 by a Mrs. Alfred Watt, K.C., Luck, I can vouch for the facts here presented.

The first association was formed in Calgary in 1919, with Dr. G. W. Kerby as the first president, not only in Calgary but in Alberta and in the three prairie provinces.

To-day, in Calgary, there are 30 organizations in the City Federation of Home and School, with an approximate membership of 6,000 or five thousand parents. Throughout the province there are about the same number of organizations with probably a like thousand members.

Our Alberta Federation was organized in 1929, with Dr. G. W. Kerby as president, and he held this office both holding office for three years. Never in my life have I had more delightful nights immediately after, and cold, drying winds from the North and West are responsible. Very tender things if not covered with straw to benefit from a light covering of straw or leaves for two weeks until Spring really arrives.

From March until June is considered the best time for planting trees as there are a few specific exceptions. Most of these are the early blooming shrubs. These should be left until after they bloom. Grapes must be pruned early in March to avoid excessive bleeding. Raspberries are pruned after the crop has been produced and then all the year old canes are removed.

The main object of pruning is to open up the heart of the growth so that sunshine and air may penetrate to all parts. Of course, to produce a symmetrical plant. Naturally any plant that overgrows should be removed and also branches that rub against each other.

Where a fairly large quantity of flower or vegetable plants are to be started indoors, a hot bed is indispensable, but where only a few of each are needed the cold frame may be carried out successfully in a sunny window. The hot bed is usually prepared in March and simply consists of a box, frame or pit covered which supplies the heat, about 18 inches deep. On this, two or three inches of soil are placed and after the bed has heated up and then cooled down again—a matter of three or four days—the seed is sown in rows or broadcast over the bed to be protected by rough boarding along the side or heaped up earth and on top, about 10 to 18 inches above the bed, is placed a window sash well glassed and sloping towards the South. When the plants have developed their second set of leaves they are thinned out and before being transplanted outside they are hardened in a cold frame which is simply a hot bed without any heating material. The window hot bed is simply a modification of the above and does not need filled with fine soil, kept well moistened.

Conference of the International Federation of Home and School was held in Paris, July 24, 1937, and the Canadian Federation was represented by Miss L. J. Payne, Toronto, and Mrs. Percival Plewman, of Home and School section of the Canadian Federation of Education Associations in Tokyo, Japan, August 13-19, 1937.—Alice M. Curtis.

Pedestrians Collide

A new kind of street accident has been reported to the police at Newark, New Jersey—a collision between two pedestrians. John Samuels was treated in hospital for a broken arm and cuts, says the police report...when he collided with Carmine Caruso.

Use of an airpline enabled a medical superintendent and Indian agent to prevent serious epidemics of measles in two communities of Alberta.

According to estimates, in one out of every four murder cases the guilty person takes his own life.

FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day".

By FRATE KUHN

HOLIDAYS, WITH PAY, FOR FLIN FLON MINERS

I had heard of this unusual, but very humane, treatment of employees to men on daily pay, as went into the mines, but thoroughly at the mines.

This year (1937) there are 1,100 men enjoying holidays at the firm's expense, 920 of whom keep the workers and 180 on salary. They will have an average of nine days each, which ranges in 1934 and 1935, and again in 1932, but they were not sufficiently deep to reach the limestone. A well now being drilled on what is considered a very favorable structure on Silver creek has already reached a depth of 2,250 feet, according to recent advice from the field.

As an aid to further development work in the area, the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, has published two one-mile-to-the-inch maps (sheets 404 and 404A) showing the topography of the eastern and western portions respectively with contours at intervals of 50 feet. The 36 square mile area included in the two maps extends from the British Columbia boundary eastwards a distance of 18 miles, and lies between a line south of Red Deer river. Another map (no. 404A) on the same scale, and covering an area of 36 x 18½ square mile area lying immediately north of the western half of the Fallentimber area.

Copies of the three maps may be obtained from the Chief, Bureau of Economic Geology, Topography, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

The Home And School Movement

For A Closer Co-operation Between Parents And Teachers

Having been instrumental in founding most of the early Home and Parent-Teacher Associations in Calgary and Alberta, though not the originator of the idea, which was brought here in 1919 by a Mrs. Alfred Watt, K.C., Luck, I can vouch for the facts here presented.

The first association was formed in Calgary in 1919, with Dr. G. W. Kerby as the first president, not only in Calgary but in Alberta and in the three prairie provinces.

To-day, in Calgary, there are 30 organizations in the City Federation of Home and School, with an approximate membership of 6,000 or five thousand parents. Throughout the province there are about the same number of organizations with probably a like thousand members.

Our Alberta Federation was organized in 1929, with Dr. G. W. Kerby as president, and he held this office both holding office for three years. Never in my life have I had more delightful nights immediately after, and cold, drying winds from the North and West are responsible. Very tender things if not covered with straw to benefit from a light covering of straw or leaves for two weeks until Spring really arrives.

From March until June is considered the best time for planting trees as there are a few specific exceptions. Most of these are the early blooming shrubs. These should be left until after they bloom. Grapes must be pruned early in March to avoid excessive bleeding. Raspberries are pruned after the crop has been produced and then all the year old canes are removed.

The main object of pruning is to open up the heart of the growth so that sunshine and air may penetrate to all parts. Of course, to produce a symmetrical plant. Naturally any plant that overgrows should be removed and also branches that rub against each other.

Where a fairly large quantity of flower or vegetable plants are to be started indoors, a hot bed is indispensable, but where only a few of each are needed the cold frame may be carried out successfully in a sunny window. The hot bed is usually prepared in March and simply consists of a box, frame or pit covered which supplies the heat, about 18 inches deep. On this, two or three inches of soil are placed and after the bed has heated up and then cooled down again—a matter of three or four days—the seed is sown in rows or broadcast over the bed to be protected by rough boarding along the side or heaped up earth and on top, about 10 to 18 inches above the bed, is placed a window sash well glassed and sloping towards the South. When the plants have developed their second set of leaves they are thinned out and before being transplanted outside they are hardened in a cold frame which is simply a hot bed without any heating material. The window hot bed is simply a modification of the above and does not need filled with fine soil, kept well moistened.

Conference of the International Federation of Home and School was held in Paris, July 24, 1937, and the Canadian Federation was represented by Miss L. J. Payne, Toronto, and Mrs. Percival Plewman, of Home and School section of the Canadian Federation of Education Associations in Tokyo, Japan, August 13-19, 1937.—Alice M. Curtis.

Pedestrians Collide

A new kind of street accident has been reported to the police at Newark, New Jersey—a collision between two pedestrians. John Samuels was treated in hospital for a broken arm and cuts, says the police report...when he collided with Carmine Caruso.

Use of an airpline enabled a medical superintendent and Indian agent to prevent serious epidemics of measles in two communities of Alberta.

According to estimates, in one out of every four murder cases the guilty person takes his own life.

TESTED RECIPES

By Katharine Baker

GLORIOUS DESSERTS THAT SPELL THRIFT

What would you do if you had these things in your pantry—a cup of plain rice and ¾ cup raisins; 3 slices of stale bread and ½ cup marshmallows; and a cup of stewed prunes? Why, you'd have a delicious dessert for your lunch, give the marshmallows a fluffy coating and serve the prunes for breakfast?

Of course you could do that, but you'd probably not think of it, and that is to take those few odds and ends and turn them quickly and easily into four different desserts, fairly glorious ones, which will be enough to serve 32 persons. That seems like a lot, doesn't it? Well, it does and all the help you need is some jelly powder. You can count on your shelf always to have a box of this powder to transform the plain, inexpensive ingredients into delicious sweets, which, when they are served, impart a bit of their thrifty origin.

Incidentally, grownups plump for these recipes as interesting way. They were first called "Reine Claude" by the French cooks during the 16th century. Then a clergyman in Virginia introduced them to England and they have carried his name ever since. It is said that it was in that cup of greengages so that they will be fit to serve your clergyman when he comes to dine with you.

Jellied Greengage Plums

1 package lime flavoured jelly powder
1 cup warm water
½ cup juice from plums
1 cup stewed fresh or canned greengage plums

Dissolve jelly powder in warm water. Add plum juice. Chill. When it starts to thicken, fold in plums. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Serves six.

This new version of the old standby is delicious. Serve it with cream for a thrill. The children too will love it. Why not try it for a birthday party tang of lemon jelly, to say nothing of the plump raisins in it. If you have a fancy mold for the dessert, what it was, you'd stop and wonder a moment. Then it's different.

Fluffy Rice Pudding

1 package quick-setting jelly powder
2½ cups milk
1½ cups cooked rice
⅛ teaspoon salt
½ cup raisins
½ cups boiling water
Grated rind of ½ orange
1 tablespoon sugar
1 egg white
Few drops almond extract.

Cook milk, rice, salt and raisins in double boiler 45 minutes or until rice is tender. Dissolve jelly powder in boiling water. Chill until syrupy. Beat jelly until light and fluffy. Beat egg white and sugar until stiff. Fold rice mixture, orange rind, jelly, gold in egg whites. Fold in few drops almond extract. Fill individual molds and chill until firm. Serves six.

Here is what to do with the marshmallows young fellily didn't get.

Marshmallow Pineapple Mold

1 package quick-setting lime jelly powder
3 slices canned pineapple, diced
1 pint warm water
20 marshmallows, finely cut

Dissolve jelly in warm water. Add marshmallows and stir until dissolved. Chill until syrupy and spongy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and whip with rotary egg beater until fluffy, and thick like whipped cream. Add diced pineapple and turn into molds. Chill until firm. Unmold, serve with fruit sauce if desired. Serves six.

Prune Perfection

1 package strawberry jelly powder
1 cup warm water
½ cup lemon juice
2 prune seed kernels, blanched and finely cut
1 cup finely cut cooked prunes.

Dissolve jelly in warm water. Add prune juice. When slightly thickened, fold in prunes, kernels and pulp. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serve with whipped cream. Serves six.

Spellers Take Revenge

English Team Downs United States Group Over Radio

England's spelling champions proved the prestige lost a few weeks ago in the first trans-Atlantic spelling bee conducted by the British Broadcasting Company and the British Broadcasting Corporation. Where Oxford students defeated Yale's debating team, a similar group in London made the second international test a procession at the expense of Americans who attempted to spell them.

The contestants on each side were an actress, a secretary, radio commentator, civil servant, athlete, author, business man and a schoolboy. In slightly more than five rounds the English champions piled up a lead of 37 points to 27. Little sparring over pronunciation marked the contest, the only concessions being made by the experts' opponents.

A special touch to the competition was furnished by Colonel Brownell Dole, American broadcaster, who stumbled over camaraderie rendering it "comanderie" and "camadrie." Commander Stephen King-Hall recorded the others. Three women misspelled "rhododendron."

Naming The New Liner

Discovery Made That There Is Already A Queen Elizabeth

Discovery of an old 99-ton Thames River pleasure steamboat named Queen Elizabeth threatens to cause complications in the naming of the new Cunard-White Star sister ship of the Queen Mary—temporarily listed as "No. 552."

Although Board of Trade regulations might prevent naming the new liner Queen Elizabeth, due to the existence of another vessel of the same name, it was believed that the Thames pleasure boat would be renamed Queen Elizabeth II.

A similar means was used to overcome difficulty in the naming of the Queen Mary.

It may be surprising to learn there are only six men on the famous Devil's Island, the French penal settlement, and that there are seldom more than that. The bulk of the prisoners are kept on the mainland.

More books have been written about Abraham Lincoln than about any other man. Napoleon held the record prior to 1870.

Canada's Salt Industry

All Three Prairie Provinces Contribute To Commercial Production

Canada's salt industry established an all-time high record during 1937, when the output of salt, including commercial salt and the salt content of brine used for chemical purposes amounted to 462,094 tons compared with 391,316 tons in 1936.

The salt industry of Canada is one of the oldest mineral industries of the country, dating back to the early years of the last century when the Hudson's Bay Company obtained their local supplies from the brine springs of the Mackenzie Basin. The discovery of salt in Ontario in 1866 was, however, the real beginning of the industry on a substantial basis, and production from the Ontario field has been continuous since that time. The opening of the Malagash deposits in Nova Scotia in 1918 inaugurated the first rock salt mine in the country. While salt deposits occur in nearly every province of the Dominion, large-scale production in 1937 was confined to Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. The Manitoba deposits at Lake Winnipegosis has been added to the list of salt-producing provinces with the development of rock salt deposits discovered and developed by the Manitoba Mineral Resources Limited at Winnipegosis. A plant with direct-fired pans has been erected, and the first commercial shipment of a 20-ton carload of salt was made in January.

Except for small exports the salt production is sold in Canada, principally to the dairy, meat-curing, canning, bakeries and chemical industries, and as table salt. Approximately more than 40 per cent. of the output is used in the form of brine in the chemical industries, notably for the manufacture of soda ash and caustic soda. These materials are essentials of modern life, the one protects from the adulteration of such other forms the basis of soap, of which over 176,000,000 pounds were used in Canada last year.

Experiments have been carried on with encouraging results for the past few years to determine the value of salt when used with clay as a surface stabilizer on roads and trunk highways in order to eliminate the dust nuisance and heavy maintenance cost of such roads. This matter is now being studied seriously not only by the salt producers but also by several of the provincial highway departments. Stretches of road have been treated by salt stabilization, and if the experiments prove successful a greatly increased market for salt should result.

Toasting The Ladies

French General Had His Troubles At New York Banquet

At a banquet given General Brugere in New York, he was much perturbed at the idea of having to "say a few words" in English. His neighbor comforted him by telling him that all he had to do was to toast the President. However, the very first speaker raised his glass to the women of France, and the General began to get uneasy; but his neighbor told him there still remained the ladies of America. When the next speaker closed by toasting them, the General was still more perturbed; but his friend again came to the rescue by saying that he still could propose the ladies of both hemispheres. The general arose, lifted his glass, and asked everybody to drink to "both hemispheres of the ladies."

Ban On Jazz

Cleveland Radio Station Announces Change Of Policy

It's all right to be "Comin' Through the Rye" but to be "Swingin' through," a Cleveland radio station decided is too much.

Management of the station, a station official said, was of the opinion which disclosed it had faded out a swing rendition of "Loch Lomond," "Comin' Through the Rye" would never to be "desecrated" by swing bands.

"Annie Laurie", "Love's Old Sweet Song", "Juanita", "Sweet Genevieve", "In the Gloaming", "I Love You Truly", "Rosary", "Lullaby", "My Darling Nellie Gray", "Aloha To Me" Only With Thine Eyes", and "The Last Rose of Summer".

The Golden Age

Experience, says the author, Andre Maurois, is something you don't get when you're young. You don't use when you're old. M. Maurois says: "Forty is the golden age for forty is the first time you've got experience enough to be happy then—and enough energy to use experience.

Working On Armaments

The Krupp works, reputedly the world's greatest armament company employed 108,750 workers in the year as against 98,341 in 1936. In 1932 there were 46,107 employees so that since Hitler became dictator about 62,000 workers have joined the Krupp works.

The raffiesia arnoldi has blossoms nine feet in circumference, weighs 25 pounds, but has no stems, leaves or roots. It derives all its nourishment from a species of tropical grape, on which it grows.

Metal thieves stole a 330-pound bell from the belfry of the Baker Lutheran Memorial chapel in Iowa, and it's never been recovered.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles and ones may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 27

CORRECTING WRONG IDEAS

LESSON: LUKE 7:1-18.

Golden text: This people honoreth me with their lips, But their heart is far from me. Mark 7:6.

Devotional reading: Psalm 24:1-6.

Explanations And Comments

Pharisees and Scribes Criticize the Failure of the Disciples to Observe Ceremonial Ablutions. Mark 7:1-5. Pharisees and scribes had come from Jerusalem to the scene of the opening of watching Jesus to see if they could obtain evidence to use against him. They were zealous guardians of the traditions of the elders. They noted how the disciples (and doubtless Jesus himself) ate their bread with not first washing their hands. They questioned Jesus concerning his disciples' failure to observe themselves in the manner prescribed by tradition. The Pharisees and scribes, adults that are spoken of here had no relation to cleanliness or hygiene, but were mere ceremonial observances that had grown up around the law.

The Real Evil. Mark 7:6-13. His enemies accused Jesus (through the disciples) of disregarding the tradition of the elders, the precepts of men; he in turn accused them of transgressing the commandment of God. Jesus' reply to their criticism, quoted to them Isaiah 29:13. Moffatt's translation is excellent: He said to them, Isaiah was a grand prophecy about you hypocrites—as it is written.

This people honors me with their lips,
But their heart is far away
from me.

Vain is their worship of me,
For the doctrines they teach are
merely human precepts.

"Ye leave the commandment of God, and hold fast the tradition of men." This is a most startling announcement. Jesus declared in that statement that the observance of traditions made into subjugation to traditions was a departure from the commandment of God.

Was Easily Satisfied

British Member Of Parliament Tells Joke Against Himself

Back in the news, through his amicably settled legal action, is Will Thorne, British M.P., who always has a good story at command. One he enjoys telling against himself—and his fellow members of Parliament—concerns the interruption applied to him for admission tickets to the Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons. He complied that he could not comply with the request as "the House" was not sitting on the date named by the applicant. "Not in session," said Thorne says, "that constituent wrote to me again. 'As the Houses of Parliament will be sitting,' he said, 'please send me two tickets for the Zoo. They will be equally well'."

Synthetic Ice

Heat Does Not Affect Unique Invention Of Toledo Woman

Toledo is now the only province artificial ice, not for food preservation, but for the gambols and antics of skaters. It is a secret compound invented by Mrs. Elizabeth Pollock, who has been dreaming about it and working on it for the 30 years since she was a school girl. She holds 18 patents on other chemical compounds developed meanwhile.

Her ice, as it is called, is laid in slabs one and one-half inches thick. An ordinary hot flat-iron smoothes the joints between slabs and later the entire surface is smoothed as was made by skates. The makers say the material will last a long time and that neither moisture nor heat affects it. Skaters have indorsed it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Comparatively Modern

Phillips Brooks was dining at the house of a friend when he noticed the very small but dignified daughter of the house trying to take care of a very large fork.

"Here, sprinkling with mischief, he said kindly, 'Why don't you give up the fork, my dear, and use your fingers? You know they're a great deal better suited to you.'

At once came the swift reply: "Mine weren't."

Canadian Poultry In Guiana

A letter received from the British Guiana Department of Agriculture by Poultry Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, states that eight Barred Rock pullets and two Barred cockerels recently imported from Canada, arrived in excellent condition, and that five of the pullets commenced to lay eggs of good weight within a few days.

"RITZ" ... a hit!

Christie's "Ritz" ... those toasted and tasty, nutty flavored, slightly salted little wafers ... hit the mark every time.

CHRISTIE

Christie's Biscuits

"There's a Christie Biscuit for every taste"

Early Culture In Orient

High Standard Existed As Early As 100 B.C. States Professor

The writings of early Chinese poets had much in common with the verse of Robert Burns, Prof. James M. Menzies of Chekiou University, China, said in an interview at the Canadian School of Missions in Toronto.

A high standard of culture existed and writing was known in China as early as 100 B.C., at the time when Moses was leading the children of Israel, declared the well-known archaeologist. Professor Menzies told of the discovery of "oracle" or "wishing" bones dating back to the time of Moses. Chinese characters carved on these fragments of deer or ox bones gave the wishes or the prayers of kings, asking for rain and other favors.

Professor Menzies declared that missionaries to China to-day have the opportunity to take the old ideas and literature of China and lead to Christianity. One of the great hindrances in missionary work in China was that missaries had not understood the ancestral worship of the Chinese. Both Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries had been fighting against worship, and this had been found to be a mistake.

A Sailors' Superstition

Seamen Predicted Ill Fortune If Ship Sailed Without Cat

In the old days of sailing vessels, it was considered very unlucky for the ship and all aboard her if the ship's cat left the vessel while in port and did not return.

Many were the gloomy predictions of storms and ill fortune among the seamen, if their ship set sail without the cat, and even if another cat could be brought on board at the next port, it was doubtful whether the ill-luck could thus be turned.

Even now sailors take very great care of the ship's cat, in order that it is to keep the mice and rats in check. She is the pet of all the crew, even if she is no longer the object of the old-time superstitious beliefs.

Had To Drain Lake

Only Way South Africa Could Conquer Plague Of Insects

After three years of strategy and fighting, a group of scientists has routed an army of insects that nearly rendered a large region near Johannesburg, South Africa, uninhabitable. The bugs, known to entomologists as Chironomus meigen and to others as midges, darkened the sky on the brightest days, clogged automobile radiators and prevented swimming in public baths by forming a solid mass on the top of water. After trying out many methods of extermination without success, the midges were routed by draining North End Lake, the breeding spot, and pumping in sea water.

Edison Never Dreamed

With all his imagination and genius, Thomas A. Edison never dreamed while he slumbered. And although he cut his spurts of sleep to four hours a night when working under pressure, he regularly knocked off one hour of snoozing when not pressed for time.

Grandfather used a roller towel, a comb suspended from a string and a dipper shared by all, and lived to be 86. Grandson fights germs and dies exhausted at 50.

Sydney, one of Australia's most important beef-feeding centres, is handling horses from its streets.

Highways signs with black letters on yellow are found most visible under all conditions.

COULDN'T EAT COULDN'T SLEEP

Now Free of Bad Liver and Kidney Trouble and Feeling Fine

Here's another woman who felt terrible until she found how to get back appetite, sleep soundly, and secure new health. Mrs. A. H., Montreal, writes, "I had years of liver complaint and dizzy headaches—bowels irregular, crippled with kidney trouble too—no appetite—no sleep. Many laxatives and medicines. A friend Fruit-a-tives and my health greatly improved." These famous fruit juice, herb, and tonic tablets cleanse and strengthen the liver, help stomach, kidneys, intestines. Troubles go! Health must improve. 25c. and 50c. All druggists.

Metallic Meteorites

Toronto Engineer Has Plan To Mine Great Meteor Crater

Some hundreds or thousands of years before Christopher Columbus, a huge cluster of metallic meteorites —or a small comet—400 or 500 feet in diameter and weighing millions of tons, entered the Earth's atmosphere over northeastern Canada, plunged southward in a flaming, thundering arc over the Dakotas and Colorado, no doubt scaring thousands of savages almost out of their wits.

Coming to Earth in southern Arizona, the monstrous cluster plunged into the desert, converted underground water into steam, buried huge gobs of earth and stone skyward to fall back into the crater. The main body of the meteorite struck the ground, shattered under the rock strata into rubble, came to rest at last 3,200 or 1,500 feet below the surface.

Such was the cataclysmic picture painted in Manhattan by Hans Torsten Frederik Lundberg, a Swedish-born mining engineer and geologist of Toronto.

Just west of T.W.A.'s transcontinental stop at Winslow, Arizona, Crater is about 4,000 feet in diameter, 570 feet deep from the lip of the rim to the bottom. The force of the impact raised the crater's lip 120 feet above the surrounding plain. The meteorites' shattering and other evidence in the bowl indicate that it was formed not less than 700 years ago and not more than 5,000 years. The structure of the region has been a legend that one of their gods descended to Earth at the spot in a pillar of fire.

To this day they will not use or carry away the metallic meteorites which have been found in abundance in the near-by craters. These fragments, ranging from a few ounces to 1,400 pounds, constitute the majority of the metallic meteorites recovered anywhere in the world. They make about 92 per cent. iron, six per cent. nickel, two per cent. of other matter, and this is taken by scientists as a fair sample of the main body.

Lundberg told how he had made a complete magnetic survey of the whole Meteor Crater area. Using sensitive variometers (containing magnets suspended by fine wires from masses of metal), he went over the ground, made a "magnetic profile". This showed two humps several hundred feet apart, with a trough in the larger covering an area 2,000 by 1,500 feet. He believes that the metallic meteorites recovered from these humps can be reached by sinking a shaft straight down through the trough between the humps. On the brightest days, clogged automobile radiators and prevented swimming in public baths by forming a solid mass on the top of water. After trying out many methods of extermination without success, the midges were routed by draining North End Lake, the breeding spot, and pumping in sea water.

For Garden Planners

If Things Planted Crookedly They Grow Up That Way

With so many of our garden enthusiastic friends ragged in arm, we feel some planting, or rather a bit of wisdom by Ralph Waldo Emerson. It is worthy of perpetuation on a framed motto card in every garden planning home.

"My garden is an honest place," said Emerson. "Every tree and every vine has a couple of concealments, and tell after two or three months exactly what sort of treatment they have had. One may make a mistake and sow his peas crookedly, the peas make no mistake, but come up and show his line."

Named For Notables

When Princess Marina reached out a paw and struck Queen Mary in the nose, R. B. Bennett interfered and soon all three of Miss N. G. Mitton's pet cats were rolling over the floor. Miss Mitton of Galt, Ont., has a big collection of mousers, although King George and Mackenzie King died recently. She doesn't like calling them "kitty".

Because of the pearly lustre of the animal fats from which the product originally was made, the name margarine comes from the Latin margarita and Greek margaritas, meaning a pearl.

For years it was believed that vultures scented their carrion meals miles away, but tests show the birds to have nasal organs of very low development.

Manitoba Growing Corn

Districts Formerly Devoted Entirely To Wheat Produce Excellent Crop

Two reports from the prairie provinces point toward changes in farm practice that will leave wheat in a relatively less prominent position. At the Manitoba seed show there were numerous entries of corn from districts that were formerly devoted almost entirely to wheat. Judging was done by a professor from South Dakota whose standards were based on the corn produced in his home area several hundred miles south of Winnipeg. He expressed surprise at the excellent quality of the ears that could be produced in the shorter growing season. This early maturity was not accounted for in a few years, but as the result of careful selection over a quarter of a century. A profitable by-product accumulation has been going on so that corn either for fodder or grain is quite as reliable in Southern Manitoba as wheat or oats. Last year 34,000 acres were devoted to fodder corn in the province and nearly as much to alfalfa. Both these crops lead to diversification and the feeding of more live stock.

The other sidelight on the trend of prairie agriculture was given by Prof. K. W. Neatby of the University of Alberta against too great dependence on wheat. He states that there is a pressing demand in northern districts for an early variety that will yield as well as Garnet and equal Red Fife in quality. While this variety is being dealt with at the University, the professor fears that such enthusiastic expansion as would ensue may be detrimental to permanent success. Much of the soil in the north is lighter than that farther south and hence will not bear continual cropping. Wheat production, except under the most careful management, will soon run down, open for weed infestation and soil drifting. Before this damage has started it is the part of wisdom to have other profitable areas of once fertile land in the United States, Africa and China which have been ruined by overcropping.

The artist who depicts the towering elevator as a symbol of western prosperity will have to modify his signs in the near future, says the Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Small But Seaworthy

Motor Torpedo Boats Are Tiny But Of Amazing Speed

The unpleasantness in the Mediterranean has given the British admiralty a chance to test the seaworthiness of a new class of motor torpedo boats. These are tiny vessels of great speed, being about 60 feet long and capable of travelling at a rate of 45 miles an hour. Their engines develop 1,500 horsepower.

Their function is to go to show that these little warships, which would risk destruction during a battle in which there was the chance of aiming a great battleship or cruiser with a torpedo at close range, can keep at sea for weeks at a stretch without interfering with the crew or the crew interfering with the two officers. The men have a cabin up forward. Their quarters are kept as pneumatic conditions. The men sleep in hinged bunks rather than hammocks. The two officers have a stateroom or locker which room. Their bedsteps along the side of the boat are upholstered.

Important also is the type engine now being built under Britain's rearmament program. It is believed that motor torpedo boat destroyers may be the result of construction.—Toronto Star Weekly.

Courtesy Does Count

Beginning Its Practice At An Early Age Is Good Idea

The Department of Education in New York State has gave ten boys and girls "politeness medals."

Courtesy and politeness are much the same thing.

And it is a good idea to begin practicing them at an early age.

Seventy-five per cent. of the traffic accidents in this country are ascribed by authorities to lack of courtesy or politeness on the road.

Most manners are not to be sneered at, when the absence of them fills hospitals and morgues.—Detroit Free Press.

Tours Of Britain

Overseas League To Operate Three Summer Tours This Season

Three summer tours of Great Britain, each of which gives the tourist her three weeks' holiday, including a visit to the Empire Exhibition at Glasgow and the option of extending trips are to be operated by the Overseas League, Canada, this summer. All tours, which will be personally conducted, will utilize the Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of York each way across the Atlantic with sailing dates from Montreal on May 6, June 3 and July 29.

The British Museum has the oldest known scrap of paper, a fragment from China with writing on it, made about the second century A.D.

ITCH Use D.D.D. Prescription

OF ECZEMA, ERUPTIONS, ATHLETE'S FOOT, PIMPLES, RASHES AND ITCHY SKIN TROUBLES STOPPED QUICKLY

Biographies First Choice

Wives Of Cabinet Ministers At Odds Have Similar Tastes

Biographies are tops with the women in Ottawa government circles in their choice of reading material, if, as they say here time to relax with a book by a fireside during the busy social season in this capital city, according to 8 recent questionnaire.

Mystery yarns and romantic stories run in the daily reading routine of the Cabinet ministers' wives. Also conspicuous by its absence in their libraries is the recent best-seller, Dale Carnegie's "How To Win Friends and Influence People."

Members' wives, uprooted from their homes for a few months for the session, have a few extra moments and the 500,000 volumes that line the 21 shelves of the parliamentary library are in constant survey. Likes and dislikes of the wives are several as it was found in questioning with a librarian. They read much the same books as their husbands, the only difference being the lack of "blue books"—parliamentary references.

Mrs. George Black, Conservative member for the Yukon, loves to spend a quiet evening with a good detective story in between reading hospitality duties.

Historical and biographical books are found to be favorites with Mrs. C. A. Dunning, wife of the Minister of Finance. She also admits a fondness for poetry.

Best Catalogued intrigue Mrs. C. D. Howe, wife of the Minister of Transport. She finds them especially interesting and entertaining at the time of year. Biographies, historical and geographical books are her favorites with a few novels for relaxation.

Another nature lover is the wife of the Minister of Pensions and National Health, Mrs. C. G. Power, who delights in books on gardening, making plans for the summer when she has time to pursue her hobby.

There Are Two Reasons

Why Curling Stones Curl Is Very Easily Explained

If you ever curled when it was 40 below zero, and if you curled but you had difficulty making shots that would be easy under temperatures of 10 degrees above zero, the reasoning point, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star.

The reason is that the action of the curling stone in rotating round and round as it goes down the rink has the chemical action of melting the ice under it and then freezing it as it ever so slight. That plus the fact that there is greater pressure on the front of the stone than on the rear causes the stone to curve or curl. And, there are some masters of the old game who can impart more or less curl around gusnuts to the button in magic fashion.

Out West, where the temperatures go down to way down, they have developed the knock-out game in curling. Instead of trying to draw shots they try to knock an opponent, the game is to shoot straight at the first stone that gets in the counting circle. The idea is to knock out that stone and remain shot by the simple expedient of being the only stone in the scoring zone.

In the East, where it is not so hard, the draw game is a favorite with many masters of the stone and broom.

Would Control Bootleggers

Want Amendment To Liquor Control Act In B.C.

Vancouver police commission has decided to request Attorney-General Gordon Wismer to introduce in the British Columbia legislature an amendment to the Liquor Control Act giving police authority to declare bootlegging establishments public places without a warrant. Chief Constable W. W. Foster said that until the act was amended "it is absolutely impossible to enforce until the control and supervision we are apparently intended to exercise."

Easily Explained

A minister in a Scottish village was explaining why he never invited other ministers to preach in his pulpit. "If anybody else came and preached better than Ah do," he said, "ma folk would never listen to me again, and if he didna preach better than Ah do, he wouldna be worth listening to."

It is estimated that the average life of an automobile is 2,100 hours. If the car is driven at an average speed of 30 miles an hour, the life may be figured, in miles, at 63,000.

Drama Festival Adjudicator

Eminent Drama Editor And Critic Of New York Has Been Appointed

An eminent Toronto-born author, drama editor and critic, Barrett H. Clark of New York city will act as adjudicator of the Dominion Drama finals festival to be held in Winnipeg May 16-21 inclusive.

Colonel H. C. Osborne, honorary director of the Dominion Drama Festival, announced that Mr. Clark had accepted the invitation to adjudicate the festival finals.

Mr. Clark was born in Toronto in 1890 and was educated at the University of Chicago and the University of Paris. Shortly before the war he began to take an active interest in the theatre in Europe and wrote and published translations of French plays.

He also contributed articles on the European theatre to prominent New York newspapers and later became dramatic critic and correspondent of Butor to various American magazines.

His theatre activities have been manifold. He was dramatic director for the United States war department at Camp Humphreys, Va., in the development of the first language information service, Washington and New York; play reader for the Theatre Guild and on the board of directors of the Group Theatre and Theatre Union. At present he is executive director of the Dramatists Play Service Incorporated of New York.

Among books he has written are "The Continental Drama of To-day," 1914; "The British and American Drama of To-day," 1915; "European Theories of the Drama," 1918; "Eugene O'Neil, the Man and His Plays" and "An Hour of American Drama."

He has published a number of pamphlets on Paul Green, Maxwell Anderson and other playwrights and also a translation, "Recollections of Georges Moore."

Last year's adjudicator for the Dominion finals was Rosa Rechel St. Denis, noted French playwright and stagecraftsman, who operates a theatrical school in London.

Charger For King George

Metropolitan Police Horse Won Prizes For Being Well Trained

The Metropolitan Police tray mare Juno, which won the King George V. Cup, the Police Cup and the Richmond Royal Horse Show in 1933 and 1936, has left its stable at Richmond police station to become a charger for King George VI.'s chargers. Juno is 14 years old and has been at Richmond since 1931. At Royal Horse Show she did not take any notice of flags, umbrellas and rattlers waved at her by crowds. Judges and other adjudicators. She won the gold cup presented by Lord Lonsdale for the best mare in the Metropolitan police show at Imber Court in 1933 and 1936.

Torpedo Armaments

Will No Longer Be Used On British Battleships

The torpedo, recalling excess baggage on capital ships, no longer will be used on British battleships. It is still, however, retained in the smaller most potent armaments carried by smaller craft. Consequently the most modern British destroyers are being fitted with quintuple tube instead of four mounted by the pre-war vessels.

Britain's five new battleships of the King George V. type are being designed without torpedo armaments. Fittings are being removed from other ships as part of general reconditioning plans.

Potatoes For Malaya

Canada Supplies Hotels And First Class Stores With Product

Potatoes are not grown in British Malaya in commercial quantities and the country is therefore dependent on outside supplies. Owing to the predominant position of rice, the consumption of potatoes is small and confined practically to the area-grown product, chiefly from Japan. Nevertheless, in spite of that and the lack of adequate shipping, Canadian growers supply certain of the hotels and high-class stores.

Convenient

The Deal Island lighthouse in Tasmania, 957 feet above sea level and probably the highest in the world, is to have electrical equipment including a beam of 1,000,000 candle-power in place of the 3,000 candle-power acetylene lamp.

The London and North Eastern Railway of Britain is out to maintain a drawing-room standard on its trains this year. A staff of travelling attendants and cleaners, including women, will be engaged.

The largest open-pit iron ore mine in the world, near Hibbing, Minn., contains over 70 miles of railway tracks over which ore is hauled to the surface.

The Cathedral of Seville, Spain, is the second largest Gothic edifice in Europe. It was dedicated in 1402 and contains the tomb of Christopher Columbus.

For examination of metals and exploration for porosity in castings, X-rays are now commonly used by metallurgists and research laboratories.

Refused To Give Up

Fastest Mile Run By Boy Who Overcame Handicap

For man to run a mile in four minutes has long been regarded as on the verge of the impossible. Those who know something of the limit of human capacity have hesitated to say it could not be done. But they have pointed out that the fastest mile ever put together on paper—a composite of the fastest quarters run by Taber, Lovelock, Cunningham and San Romani—adds up to three minutes and 56 4-5 seconds. Thus the "dream miler" could be no more than 10 yards or so slower than the greatest composite runner at the distance.

At Hanover, N.H., two whole seconds were clipped from the world mark, to bring the four-minute mile appreciably nearer the range of the possible. Glenn Cunningham, who a few weeks ago had the whole sporting viewer that some day someone would hit 4:04 "but it won't be me," came within a fraction of a second of bringing his own prophecy. His time was four minutes and 4.2-5 seconds. The performance which came as a surprise to many on the London bank clerk, Wooderson, on a heavy track. A race between this pair, under conditions as near perfect as they can be devised, would by all sports logic be an event of the century.

Further comment on Cunningham's feat afoot would be complete without citing again the personal triumph which his success on the track over bodies. As a lad, his life was despaired of for weeks after his legs had been frightfully burned in a schoolhouse fire. He took to running to repair the effects of the injury, as Detroit's Bill Bonthron also did, after being burned by a high tension wire. In overcoming a physical handicap each in turn far beyond the ordinary capacities of men. It would be a pleasing consummation to all sportsmen if the dream miler, whoever he is, were such a representative of the power of human resolution to defeat the cruelties of fate.—Detroit News.

Had Artist Scared

General Sheridan Proved He Was Past Master At Bluffing

The death in Washington of Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, widow of the North's brilliant cavalry leader in the Civil War, recalls the story told by General Sheridan of his marriage and his battles with newspapers. The marriage was one of the principal social events of the year, and one New York newspaper sent an artist to Chicago to draw pictures of the interior of the house in which the general and his bride would live. He refused to allow the pictures, but the artist finally got inside by disguising himself as a plumber. When the pictures were published, before the bride in the house. Then he pointed to a beautiful sword, presented him by the Army of the Cumberland, from which a large diamond, mounted in the hilt, had been stolen. Police searched closely, and the artist left town hurriedly. The pictures were not printed, since their appearance would identify the newspaper. Much later the general admitted that the diamond had been stolen several years earlier.

Curbing Fast Drivers

One of the provisions of a new traffic law in Australia is that when a driver is convicted of offences a governor may be ordered installed on his motor car which will prevent the car from travelling more than 20 miles an hour. Taking the car from the offender for a week or so would also lessen the evils of bad driving.

At one time, the orange was a pear-shaped fruit about the size of a cherry.

A Lucky Accident

Opened Way To Fame And Fortune For Screen Actor

It was 30 years ago that Andy Devine, a child of 3½ years, tumbled off a couch in the family's modest little home in Kingman, Arizona. Clutched in his fingers was a long, supple sliver of wood, which the child had slipped from the seat of a window shade. The little stick broke, a jagged end punctured Andy's throat—and Devine was set in motion a strange series of physiological disturbances that eventually led Andy to the gates of fame and fortune. That unhappy incident marked the birth of the now famous "gravel voice," a low rumbling disturbance or a high screeching whine that Andy is able to control at will—and which, counting screen and radio contracts, nets him in the neighborhood of $3,500 a week.

Magic Eye For Pilots

Bomber Crew Can See Town 50 To 60 Miles Away

J. L. Baird, television pioneer, who left for Australia, disclosed that during the voyage he would carry out experiments with "magic eye" to enable ships' pilots to see through fog for a distance of 30 miles.

Mr. Baird said he had already carried out experiments in an airplane at Crystal Palace.

"By which means can be comfortably carried in the cockpit of a plane, enables the crew of a bomber to see the ground glimmering across, town from 50 to 100 miles away," he declared. "The invention can be used for reconnaissance work, and will be invaluable to scouting planes, enabling them to ascertain the position of troops who are deployed."

Liner Of The Future

Will Be Streamlined Glass-Enclosed Speedboat In Prediction

The Atlantic liner of the future will be a streamlined, glass-enclosed speedboat capable of making the trip from New York to Southampton in 3½ days.

This wonder ship was outlined by M. Pierre de Maigiaive, of the French Line, and A. C. Hardy, engineer, in a paper read at the Institute of Marine Engineers.

Air in the enclosed vessels would be conditioned. Passengers could play games on the upper decks without being buffeted by winds or annoyed by gases from the funnels. Temperatures would be regulated in accordance with the weather.

Found After Many Years

Former Private Receives Bible Lost On French Battlefield

Twenty years ago, somewhere in the mud of a French battlefield, a soldier in the A. E. F. lost his pocket Bible he had carried from his Minnesota home. A letter from Australia recently told him it had been found at Queanbyan, Australia, and would be forwarded if he would communicate with the finder. The soldier was Pvt. Daniel Day Sane. Samuel T. Berg, pastor of the Mossee Hill Church near Loomis, Nebraska.

Shuns Everything Modern

The church at Downe, England, birthplace of Charles Darwin, is still lighted by candles. The village scorns such modern conveniences as electricity, gas, motors, railway stations, or sewage systems, although it is situated just 20 miles from London.

In Russia, building work is being carried out on a scale more than a half million female workers are registered in that industry there.

American domestic turkeys of today are not descendants of the wild turkeys which graced the tables of the Pilgrims.

APPLEFORD WAREHOUSES AT

WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

CATCH COLD EASILY? VICKS VA-TRO-NOL helps prevent many colds

COLDS HANG ON AND ON? VICKS VAPORUB helps end a cold quicker

FOLLOW VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER CONTROL OF COLDS

Full details of the Plan in each Vicks Package

How Are Life Insurance Funds Invested?

Answer.—In government and municipal bonds and debentures, first mortgages and other securities.

Question.—What do these investments accomplish?

Answer.—They help to finance the undertakings of our Federal and Provincial Governments — our municipalities — our industries and public utilities. They also aid in building new homes and schools — and in improving farms.

Q.—What is the total amount of Life Insurance funds invested in Canada?

A.—More than Two Billion Dollars.

Q.—What does this sum represent?

A.—It represents the accumulated savings of more than 3,500,000 Canadian men and women.

Q.—How do I benefit from these investments?

A.—Through good roads, new schools and local improvements made by your own municipalities, which, in turn, create employment.

Q.—What is the guarantee back of these invested funds?

A.—The security of the individual loans, in addition to the integrity of the borrowers—whether governments, corporations, or individuals.

Q.—Have the Life Insurance companies of Canada kept faith with their policyholders?

A.—Yes. In good times and bad, they have fulfilled every guarantee 100 cents on the dollar.

This is the fourth of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The fifth, to appear in two weeks' time, will discuss Life Insurance investments in Alberta.

Life Insurance

Guardian of *Canadian Homes*

LA-46

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neuroscleometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 9:30.
Phone, 38. DRUMHELLER, Alta.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. John Sorochan, Minister.
Sunday School ... 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ... 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle ... 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills ... 1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley ... 12.15 p.m.
Michichi ... 2.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McKwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By I. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, March 22, 1938.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1 04½
No. 2 Northern	1 04½
No. 3 Northern	99
No. 4	70½
No. 5	60
No. 6	51
Feed	41
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	87
2 C.W.	87
Oats—	
2 C.W.	39
3 C.W.	36½
Ex. 1 Feed	35½
1 feed	32½
2 feed	27½
Barley—	
No. 3	59½
No. 4	56½
No. 5	47½
No. 6	36½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	59½
3 C.W.	48
4 C.W.	41
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.34
2 C.W.	1.30
3 C.W.	1.12

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—
Fort William ... 1.31½
Vancouver ... 1.37½

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA
Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from select grown in your own district.
Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.
When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.
Custom Milling, Bran and Shorts always on Sale.
McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Willow Creek
Coal!
FOYE'S Mine
NEW ENTRY COAL
—AT—
$1.50
Per Ton, at Mine
ED. FOYE, Prop.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display advertising and local advertising rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1938

EDMONTON BYE-ELECTION

To say person who realizes how delicate is the balance of opinion between the strength of followers of Mr. Aberhart and those opposed to that gentleman and all his works, the result of the Edmonton East bye election is no disappointment. No prophet was needed to foretell that division of the anti-Aberhart group meant victory for their opponents.

Strange as are the tactics of the old line party wire pullers, one can only hazard a guess as to their meaning. It may be they have come to subscribe to the now widely held view that youth should have its chance. The election of Mr. Marshall or Mr. Chevrier would have made little difference in the atmosphere of their respective parties at Ottawa. The election of Mr. Kennedy, however, has distinct possibilities. Singing, says Mr. Aberhart, chorus as all sup. John Blackmore, wearied by a long exposition of Social Credit theories to a bored and unappreciative House, can call upon the acknowledged song leader from the Strand Theatre to banish dull care with the sound of his sweet voice. And Mr. Kennedy, himself rising to greater heights, may yet confound in song the Goliaths of finance as did a far earlier singer, whose identity should be clear to all but those whose education has been shamefully neglected

LETHBRIDGE CONVENTION

The convention of delegates from Agricultural Improvement Associations, held in Lethbridge last week, should be a matter of satisfaction to those in whose minds the conception of such a gathering had formulated.

Close attention to every feature of the program marked the attitude of those attending, and succeeding discussion, following each subject, revealed an intelligent interest in the problems now facing all farmers whose fate it is to have a livelihood measured by the conditions of the drouth areas

A series of lantern slides, picturing the evils of soil-drifting in southern areas of the province, brought home to those from other districts the disastrous effects that will surely follow procrastination in dealing with this menace. In the Delia district, soil-drifting may be said to be in its infancy as compared with the examples shown on the screen in Lethbridge. Nevertheless, it is obvious that unless prompt control measures be adopted to cope with what trouble is at present hampering the handling of our soil, the future of our district can be predicted as arriving at an equally disheartening—and darkening—prospect.

It is for the purpose of assisting all farmers of the drouth areas in the struggle to maintain a livelihood on the land, that the A I A 's have been formed. The association of men from all parts of the province facing similar difficulties has the further benefit of pooling ideas for the common good.

The federal government can feel amply justified for the expenditure incurred in successful an educational gathering and, thanks to the energies of the Lethbridge Experimental Station staff, a convention that carried out every objective in the programme set before it.

A FILM FAIRY TALE

You may find it hard to make up your mind which feature of the film of "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" pleases you most. The clever stereoscopic effects. The beautiful coloring. The wealth of amusing invention.

But you will be sure of one thing. A remarkable event in the history of the cinema has occurred. "Snow White" is a revolution in film technique—and a revelation of Walt Disney.

When a new teller of fairy tales arises something important has happened to enrich the life of the world. And here is Walt Disney taking his place with Grimm and Hans Anderson and the rest of them. Here is the newest art coming to give freshness and wider fame to the old stories.

You can be glad of that for the sake of your children—and for your own sake.

—London Evening Standard.

Local and District

E. L. Long was a business visitor in Calgary last week.

Miss Jean Macdonald was visiting in Delia on Sunday last, the guest of Mr. and Mrs E. A. Thompson.

Miss Evelyn Bigelow, of the Drumheller hospital staff, was visiting her parents on Sunday last.

W. A. Low was a visitor in Delia on Friday and Saturday, March 11th and 12th.

Mrs. F. J. Fendall, of Rose Lynn, was a visitor in Delia on Saturday, March 12th.

Ernest Morlock, of Majestic, who has attended the Technical School in Calgary, returned home recently.

S. A. Peterson left last week-end for Salmon Arm, B.C., on a visit to his father, now 89 years of age.

The Catholic ladies are planning their annual Easter tea for April 16 next. Watch for advt in next issue of The Delia Times.

Billy Limbert, of Majestic, who has spent the winter months in Stettler under medical treatment, returned home last week.

F. L. McFadden, president of the Delia Agricultural Improvement Association, together with the secretary, attended the convention held in Lethbridge last week.

Rev. W. H. and Mrs. McDonnald of Carlton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow over last week-end. Rev. McDonnald took the evening service at the United Church on Sunday last

The second broadcast of the Canadian Legion series will take place tomorrow evg (Friday, March 25th) over Station CFCN, Calgary, from 10:15 to 10:30 p.m., immediately following the Texaco news.

A strong wind, which persisted throughout the night of Wednesday last week, removed the major moisture from the country side. Bright sunshine alternating with showers indicate spring is close at hand.

The annual meeting of the Delia Fire Brigade was held on Friday of last week. Re-appointment of W. J. Barns as chief, with a second deputy chief (A. Dawson) to M. H. Ballf, were amongst the recommendations approved. T. C. Crawshaw was recommended to the council for appointment as fire warden.

The north road from the village, leading to the highway, is to be put in shape by community effort. Funds have been raised from the business men and the council for the purchase of fuel oil and gravel, and with E. L. Long volunteering to run the grader and conn. Dunfield giving help from the municipality, travel in and out of Delia will cease to be an annoyance to motorists.

The annual anniversary supper of the Delia United Church was held on Saturday last. Attendance was not quite as large as is usual at this function, probably due to the state of country roads. A program given afterwards included contributions from six young men—"The Noise-Makers"—and other items from the younger set. Rev. W. H. McDonnald gave an interesting address on John Wesley.

Social Credit Victory In Edmonton East

The bye-election in Edmonton East, polling for which took place on Monday, to fill the seat rendered vacant by the death of Dr. W. J. Hall (S.C.), M.P., resulted in a victory for the Social Credit candidate. Figures are as follows:

Orvis Kennedy, S.C....	9,920
Robert C. Marshall, Lib.	7,935
Walter Clevely, Cons ...	2,480

Women's Missionary Society

The regular meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held in the United Church, with the president, Mrs. Barns, in the chair.

Mrs. Henry Moore and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield took the opening devotional part of the afternoon program, and the various secretaries gave their reports

Mrs. Armstrong, supply secretary, gave the supply allocation for 1938 as one quilt and three not water bottle covers for Cold Lake Hospital.

Mrs. Gresh and Mrs. Crawshaw offered to give an invitation tea in March and Mesdames Harcus, Barns, and Sinclair is April.

The next meeting in April was the Easter Thank-offering, and was in charge of the associate helpers.

Mrs. Kew. Harcus then gave a full and very interesting report of the Provincial Conference Branch in Edmonton, to which she was a delegate.

Lunch was served and a social hour enjoyed by all.—Com.

Imports of Petroleum

Imports of crude petroleum in October last amounted to 58,839,005 gallons, of which 23,326,639 came from the United States, 18,129,234 from Colombia, 11,466,799 from Venezuela, and 6,967,953 from Peru. The October imports were not much more than one third of those of the previous month and October last year. Imports of natural casinghead gasoline amounted to 4,626,519 gallons compared with 6,346,224 in September and 6,033,478 a year ago.

Export of Coarse Grains

The export of barley in December was approximately half the amount reported for December, 1936; the total was 1,310,679 bushels, valued at $970,175 as compared with 2,645,557 bushels worth $2,175,466. The amount to the United Kingdom was 1,253,257 bushels, compared with 262,757. The United States took 57,422 bushels during the month, whereas last year 2,380,948 went to that country. The amount of oats exported was 446,714 bushels valued at $216,994 as compared with 1,105,714 of the value of $490,349 in December, 1936. There was no rye exported during the month; a year ago there had been 180,031 bushels valued at $143,867.

Financial Statement of Delia Rest Room, 1937

RECEIPTS	
Balance in Bank Jan. 1, 1936 ...	$ 8 25
Donation Catholic W.M. ...	2 00
Donation Delia Agric Imp.Assoc.	2 00
Donation United Grain Growers.	5 00
Donation Village of Delia ...	15 00
Total Receipts ...	$30 25
EXPENSES	
Drug Store ...	25
C. Grant ...	$ 1 03
C. Grant ...	2 08
Delia Village Taxes ...	9 98
Delia School Taxes ...	11 10
Total Expenses ...	$24 44
Bank Balance, January, 1938 ...	5 81

Edmonton
SPRING
Stock Show
APRIL 4th to 7th
Single Fare for Round Trip
(Minimum Fare 25c)
from all Stations in
ALBERTA
On Sale
April 2nd to 6th
and on April 7th for trains arriving not later than 2 p.m.
RETURN LIMIT APRIL 8th
Information from Local Agent
W-35-162
CANADIAN NATIONAL

BARGAINS to the PACIFIC COAST
BLUE RIVER, McBRIDE AND WEST TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA — PRINCE RUPERT
TICKETS ON SALE DAILY
MARCH 18th TO 26th
RETURN LIMIT 30 DAYS.
Stopovers allowed Edmonton, Calgary and West.
Good in Coaches, also in Tourist and Standard Sleepers upon payment of regular berth fare.
TRAVEL IN COMFORT ON AIR-CONDITIONED TRAINS
Delicious Meals at Low Cost in the Dining Car.
Special Lunch Service to Tourist Cars and Coaches on The Continental Limited
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS ASK ANY AGENT OR WRITE
W-36-31
CANADIAN NATIONAL

British Settlers in Canada

Complaints circulated in the Old Country regarding conditions surrounding the 3,000 British family settlement scheme have been found to be without justification. These were probed by the Canadian Legion at the behest of the British Legion (Scotland).

Some of the discontented settlers had returned to their homeland, others remained in Canada, but the "adverse propaganda" of the former, supplemented by letters written home by the latter, was "unjustly giving Canada a bad name in the United Kingdom." The Canadian Legion's attention had been directed to the matter by Col. J. M. B. Scott, general secretary of the British Legion (Scotland), who had asked that representations be made to the Dominion government. The Scottish organization suggested establishment of a royal commission to investigate the complaints.

Officials of the Canadian Legion did so. In each case a careful and exhaustive enquiry was made and a report rendered. The result was the conviction that the complaints were unfounded, and the British Legion (Scotland) has been so advised.

The Dominion Council passed a resolution drawing the government's attention to the Scottish communication, and asking at the disposal of the government all data collected by the Canadian Legion in the course of its investigation.

Searle Grain Co., Ltd., Purchases Additional Elevators

Word has been received that the Searle Grain Co., Ltd., has purchased all the elevators formerly operated by the Standard Elevator Co., Ltd., consisting of twenty eight elevators in the central, east and south eastern part of Saskatchewan. The elevators are at the following stations:—

Bengor	Fitzmaurice	Steelman
Bensonlea	Goodeve	Semans
Benson	Grandora	Talmage
Greene	Jedburgh	Willmar
Hremar	Landis	Wendley
Browning	Melville	Waldron
Cana	Punnichy	Wakaw
Colfax	Quinton	Willowbrook
Elcott	Rieder	
Esbiank	Service	

Due to poor crops of 1937 a number of these houses are at present closed. However, of the total seventeen are open and operating at the following points:

Bangor	Hremar	Fitzmaurice
Jedburgh	Melville	Quinton
Semans	Wakaw	Heavesdale
Colfax	Goodeve	Landis
Punnichy	Rieder	Service
Waldron	Willowbrook	

EXPERIENCE

The consistent high quality of ALBERTA BEER is the result of **EXPERIENCE.** Every step . . . the choice of ingredients . . . processing, mellowing, maturing and bottling is conducted under the supervision of **experienced** men;—men employed in a sincere, honest, painstaking effort to assure that full satisfying flavor found only in ALBERTA BEER.

the BREWING INDUSTRY of ALBERTA
"BEERS THAT ARE BEST"

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of Alberta.

● ARE YOUR children fussy about food? Have they likes and dislikes?

Give them Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish, fixed up in one of the tasty dishes that can be made with this food.

You can get such Dried Fish as Cod, Haddock, Hake, Cusk and Pollock, and such Pickled Fish as Herring, Mackerel and Alewives, no matter how far you live from open water. It comes to you in perfect condition, every bit of its flavour retained for your enjoyment.

It's grand for the family's health . . . fish contains the proteins and minerals that help build sturdy bodies . . . and it's economical, too.

Serve fish more often . . . for the health and nourishment of the family.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, OTTAWA.

Ladies! WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

Department of Fisheries,
Ottawa.
Please send me your free 32-page Booklet, "Any Day a Fish Day", containing 100 delightful and economical Fish Recipes.
Name .....
Address .....
W-35

ANY DAY A FISH DAY

Mabel: "I'm just going to a beauty doctor." Myra: "What's on you, darling? What you want is a miracle worker."